

Ferry 'black box' disaster clues stolen

Zeebrugge judge orders police hunt for printout

By David Sapsed

Crucial details of the final, fatal manoeuvres of the Herald of Free Enterprise, recorded on the ferry's "black box", have been stolen, Belgian authorities claimed yesterday.

Judge Arthur d'Hoest, who is heading the Belgian inquiry into the disaster in which almost 200 people died on March 6, has ordered police to investigate the theft of the printout detailing the ship's movements after it left Zeebrugge.

Mr d'Hoest's office in Bruges said yesterday that the printout had been stolen by a person who had completed a thorough investigation of the vessel.

The four staff blamed

Four members of the crew of the Herald of Free Enterprise were held yesterday to be at fault in events leading to the capsizing of the Townsend Thoresen ferry with the loss of nearly 200 lives.

Mr David Steel, QC, invited the jury to consider the faults of the four men, Mr Marc Stanley, Mr Leslie Sabel, Captain David Lewry and Captain John Kirby, leading up to the capsizing which could be found as justifying "serious criticism".

Representing the Secretary of State for Transport, Mr Steel said the immediate cause of the capsizing was the failure to close the bow door.

Men named, page 2

INSIDE

£100m plea to save science

A future government should immediately invest £100 million a year to rescue Britain's science base from collapse, according to the Save British Science campaign. Writing in *The Times* today, Professor Denis Noble of Oxford University says that this should be backed by an annual increase of £3 billion in industrial research and development if Britain is to get close to its competitors. Page 16

Election issues, page 4

IN PAPER

Right move

Professional investment advisers believe that small investors in Rolls-Royce have made the right move in selling their shares for a quick profit. Page 23

England win

Chris Broad made 99 and Allan Lamb 61 as England beat Pakistan by seven wickets in the first of their three one-day cricket internationals at the Oval. Page 38

Portfolio Gold

● The £4,000 prize in yesterday's *Times* Portfolio Gold competition was shared by two readers. Details, page 3.
● Portfolio list, page 29.

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Strikes likely before election

By John Spicer and Tim Jones

Industrial action by six unions just before polling day could damage the Government's claim to have blunted trade union power.

Leaders of the two biggest Civil Service unions were confident last night their members would vote to stage a total two-day stoppage on June 8 and 9 in support of their campaign for a £20-a-week pay rise instead of the 4.6 per cent they have been offered.

And leaders of four unions in the power industry said yesterday they would mount a campaign of non-co-operation "before the election" to try to force electricity boards to improve their 5 per cent pay offer and move closer to the 7.5 per cent they are demanding.

Last week the negotiators were told that the Electricity Council is sticking to its offer, which the power workers feel should be improved in the light of annual profits of about £1 billion.

The Civil Service unions were also confident yesterday that their members would vote for a two-day national strike on June 8 and 9 followed by regional stoppages.

Both Mr Leslie Christie, general secretary of the Society of Civil and Public Servants and Mr John Ellis, general secretary of the Civil and Public Services Association, said they were confident of an overwhelming vote in favour of the strikes.

Mr Christie has written to Mrs Margaret Thatcher saying that reported remarks by an unnamed government minister are "an appalling slur".

The minister allegedly said that during the "inflation period", the Civil Servants were carrying on as normal, "tearing up files, picking their nails, getting drunk and having affairs".

binators, which set the pitch of the propellers.

Memos from Townsend Thoresen captains said that the Herald tended to "trim alarmingly" by the head at speed and that the bow wave could come three-quarters of the way up the door under such conditions.

Captain David Lewry told the inquiry that, as he left the harbour, he had set the combinator to the number six setting, which, he estimated, would have brought the Herald up to a maximum of 15-16 knots. Mr David Steel QC, representing the Secretary of State for Transport, suggested it was moving at 18 knots.

The 18in-wide, 6in-high recorder, which was bolted to a rear tablet on the port side of the ferry bridge, has been found by Belgian investigators but the roll, which could have withstood a considerable period of immersion and still been read, is missing from beneath the box's cover.

Dutch newspaper reports that the roll was removed by salvors in the aftermath of the operation to right the ferry, have been strongly denied by both the salvage firm and Townsend Thoresen.

Evidence from the recorder was expected to play an important part in the Belgian investigation and the British inquiry, which is scheduled to begin taking technical evidence.

Doctors challenge Thatcher

By Our Social Services Correspondent

Junior doctors have criticized the Government's record on health and accused the Conservatives of "asset-stripping the NHS by subterfuge".

In a forceful letter to *The Times*, published today, the chairman of seven regional junior doctor committees say that since 1979 they have witnessed a marked drop in health service standards.

The letter, based on figures from a parliamentary answer in Hansard and those given by the Social Services Select Committee, says that in two of the past three years spending on the health service has not even matched inflation.

Mr Ian Hutchinson, chairman of the North East Thames Junior Doctors, yesterday challenged the Prime Minister to an open debate.

"The Government claims that it is opening new beds but it is closing old beds. Last winter six wards were closed at the UCL and one in four theatre lists were cancelled."

Letters, page 17

Americans keep up Gulf strength

From Michael Binyon, Washington

As President Reagan prepared to attend the memorial service for the 37 American sailors killed in the attack on the USS Stark, the Pentagon announced yesterday that it is extending the tour of duty of one of the seven warships in the Gulf.

The guided missile frigate Groves, which was scheduled

Photograph 9

to return to the US on June 15, will now remain in the Gulf for about three more months. Officials said the US wanted to maintain a credible presence in the region.

The memorial service for the Stark victims will be at Mayport, near Jacksonville, the home base of the frigate. Iraq has put forward an initial package that will include compensation to the families of the sailors killed.

Meanwhile, the State Department announced that a team would fly to Baghdad to take part in a joint investigation of the Stark attack with the Iraqis. The spokesman

said the team would like to have access to the pilot who fired the missile.

Mr Tariq Aziz, the Iraqi Foreign Minister, said that the pilot of the Iraqi fighter believed he was attacking an Iranian tanker or warship.

As the official inquiry gets underway, the Pentagon announced that a second 360lb missile was found in a forward compartment of the ship. It was safely defused and moved to the USS Lassel.

And Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, strongly defended the role of the Saudi Air Force in providing air cover for the US-manned Awaacs early-warning plane that detected the Iraqi fighter. He denounced allegations that the Saudis had refused to intercept the Iraqi jet.

However, Senator Robert Byrd, the Democratic majority leader, yesterday said he would vote against selling extra F15 fighters to Saudi Arabia because the country had failed to respond to the Iraqi fighter.

US threat to go it alone

A senior American official at Nato said in Brussels yesterday that if the European allies were unable to reach a consensus on Nato's response to Moscow's "double zero" offer on European missiles, the US would go it alone.

"None of the allies could fault us for not trying to get a common point of view," the official said.

The statement surprised Whitehall. A government source said it ran counter to

everything that has been said until now and another source interpreted it as a deliberately deniable means of putting pressure on the West German Government.

Washington would be able to deny any such intention because the official spoke on condition of anonymity. The West's response to the Soviet Union's offer has been delayed mainly by a split within the Bonn coalition.

US frustration, page 7

David Jenkins indicted on drugs charge

David Jenkins, the former British Olympic medalist has been indicted by a San Diego Grand Jury of being heavily involved in a huge conspiracy to manufacture and smuggle millions of dollars' worth of counterfeit anabolic steroids into the United States. The indictments come after a two-year investigation.



The happy coup: Dancing in the streets in Suva as Fiji's Great Council of Chiefs met yesterday, and a salute from Mr Taniela Veitani, a politician, in traditional dress.

Fijians festive as crisis recedes

From Our Correspondent Suva

Village chiefs danced with commoners in the main streets of the capital while an army band played such favourites as *Bridge Over Troubled Water* and *My Way* as smiles returned to the faces of ethnic Fijians yesterday after a week of bitterness and racial turmoil sparked by the military coup.

"Yesterday they were all out to kill people - and today they are dancing," said an on-looker, recalling street disturbances on Wednesday involving Fijians and rival ethnic Indians.

However, the tug-of-war between duty and power in Fiji is continuing, with Ratu Sir Rorono Taniela, the Governor-General, supported by the judiciary, still steadfast and confident that he will restore order constitutionally.

It has become clear that the military's intrusion into Fiji's politics is not temporary. For

Governor-general 16

the foreseeable future, rule over these South Pacific islands is likely to involve a combination of Ratu Taniela and Lieutenant-Colonel Sitiveni Rabuka, the military leader who overthrew the elected Government of Dr Timoci Bavadra.

Yesterday ethnic Fijians were in high spirits as they revelled in the belief that they had wrested back control of the tiny state from the Indian community.

Shrieks and cheers erupted on Suva's waterfront as a crowd of ethnic Fijians learnt that Colonel Rabuka would head an interim administration under a compromise worked out by the tribal chiefs.

"We have won," Colonel Rabuka told the crowd from the balcony of a building where he was conducting talks with Ratu Taniela, a critic of the coup, and Fiji's Great Council of Chiefs.

"We must not jeopardize the aims of the coup - people must remain calm," Colonel Rabuka added.

But there were no smiles last night from the Indian community as it digested the implications of a plan that would preserve its commercial importance but withhold real political power.

Outside the meeting between the chiefs and the Governor-General, the crowd swayed to the military band which also struck up with *Colonel Bogey* and hymns such as *For Those in Peril on the Sea*.

As the stocky figure of Colonel Rabuka strode into

Continued on page 22, col 6

Alliance refuses to rule out retaining Trident

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

The Alliance yesterday refused to rule out keeping the Trident nuclear missile programme if it was power or plays a role in the next government.

Mr John Cartwright, Alliance defence spokesman, was twice asked if there were no circumstances in which the Alliance would keep Trident.

His replies were sufficiently equivocal to lend weight to the suspicion that the American-made ballistic missile system might survive the "thorough-going defence review" that the party would undertake on gaining power.

At a press conference in London, Mr Cartwright described Trident as the first candidate for cancellation under this re-examination. He said: "At this point in time I can see no argument for continuing with the Trident programme while we can replace it with a cheaper and more suitable minimum nuclear deterrent."

Mr Steel, the Liberal leader, also failed to guarantee that

the Alliance would cancel Trident come what may.

He said: "We have repeatedly said that no sensible decision can be taken until we are in government and until there is a thorough review of our defence commitments."

Mr Cartwright said it would be foolish to prejudge the outcome of such a review. He

reiterated that out as perhaps the most likely or possible of all the options.

"But it is not our job in opposition to favour particular options. We give these as illustrations. There are other options as well."

The pre-eminence Alliance leaders were giving yesterday to a defence review, which would also encompass Britain's conventional forces and her overseas commitments, contrasts with its manifesto.

This states: "We would cancel Trident because of its excessive megatonnage, high cost and continued dependence on US technology."

The defence exchanges yesterday came against the background of the continuing dispute between Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, and Mrs Margaret Thatcher over the charge, first made in the Conservative manifesto, that there is little to choose between the Alliance and the Labour Party over defence.

Continued on page 22, col 3

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Tebbit job speech sows confusion

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

Labour and the Conservatives yesterday both claimed victory in the row over what Mr Norman Tebbit, the Conservative party chairman, said about unemployment in a radio interview during the last election campaign.

Labour unearthed a record-

ing of the interview in which Mr Tebbit said that if unemployment was not reduced to below three million "I don't think we would be in a position to win the next election."

Mr Bryan Gould, Labour's campaign co-ordinator, admitted that his party had "paraphrased" Mr Tebbit's words in a campaign advertisement which quotes him as saying: "If unemployment is not below three million in five years, then I'm not worth re-electing."

Mr Tebbit insisted that he had won and challenged Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour Leader, to a television debate. With the Conservatives accused of paraphrasing the defence policy of the Alliance in their manifesto, the row between them and the Liberal and SDP leaders Mr David Steel and Dr David Owen continued.

Victory claims, page 4



The voice of suffering surfaces at Barbie trial

From Michael McCarthy, Lyons

It was heard at last in the Klaus Barbie trial yesterday, dignified, tremulous and finally breaking the voice of suffering.

It belonged to Mme Gilberte Jacob, a tiny white haired lady of 74, one of two survivors from a group of 84 Jews the former Gestapo chief of Lyons is accused of sending to their deaths in the death camps in 1943.

Mme Jacob, a retired teacher, had, unlike many other witnesses who will testify against Barbie, resolutely refused all interviews before her court appearance and the reason was soon apparent. She mounted the steps to the witness stand calmly enough, but as she began to tell of her friends' last journey to Auschwitz and her own to

Belsen, she began to speak faster and faster as if she were frightened of the very words she was saying; she seemed to be trying to run out of a dark wood of memories.

Most painful of all, it seemed, was the fact that she had survived, being spared the others' journey to Auschwitz, where most were immediately gassed, because her husband was an officer in the French Army and a prisoner of war.

She saw them go. "It was... terrible to see it. They left with such courage."

In the complete silence that reigned in the court room while Mme Jacob was speaking, one understood better perhaps why Barbie decided last week to withdraw from the trial, as he would have been sitting 10 feet away,

and obliged to listen, had he stayed. For the sixth day running yesterday he refused to take part in the trial, and remained in his prison cell.

Mme Jacob was a social worker on the staff of a French Jewish welfare organization in Lyons raided by the Gestapo on February 9, 1943. A total of 84 men, women and children were rounded up and sent to the camps; only Mme Jacob and a man now too infirm to give evidence survived.

Barbie is accused of organizing their deportation; it is one of the five "crimes against humanity" with which he has been charged by the French state.

Mme Jacob's memories of what took place after the raid poured out in a torrent of words for nearly half an

hour, the only pauses coming when the recollection simply overcame her.

There was the deportation transit camp at Drancy, outside Paris, where she spent a year, with a cup of ersatz coffee in the morning, and a ladle full of soup at midday and at night, with sometimes 100 grammes of mouldy bread, and sometimes not, and flees that were everywhere.

And then there was Belsen, where she was sent in the summer of 1944, fifth again and starvation and typhus. "The women with children suffered terribly; so many little children died. There were no gas chambers but there was a crematorium. The smell will be with me till the end of my days."

Mme Jacob somehow survived.

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...and help...

Doctors face action if they do not treat Aids patients

By Thomson Prentice
Science Correspondent

Doctors who refuse to treat Aids patients are being warned that they could be charged with serious professional misconduct.

The General Medical Council said yesterday that it was "seriously concerned" that some doctors have refused to provide care for sufferers of the disease or patients who are infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Only a small number of cases have been noted by the GMC, but the council is concerned that the problem may increase. Similar concern has been expressed by the Government's Chief Medical Officer, Sir Donald Acheson, the British Medical Association, and organizations such as the Terence Higgins Trust, which provides advice to people with the infection.

The Royal College of Nursing said this year that nurses would be disciplined for failing to treat Aids patients.

A GMC committee report says it is unethical for a doctor to withhold treatment for any patient merely on the grounds

The plight of babies born to mothers with Aids infection has been studied in research published in *The Lancet* today.

The study of 71 babies in Britain, West Germany and Italy, included 20 born in Edinburgh to mothers infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Most of the women became infected through intravenous drug abuse and almost all the babies also suffered drug-related problems, including

that the doctor disapproves of the patient's lifestyle.

The report also says that it is "inconsistent with the traditions of the medical profession" for a doctor to refuse treatment simply because the patient's possible condition could expose the doctor to personal risk.

People have traditionally expected to get help from a doctor, even when suffering from the most virulent infections, according to the report.

In the *British Medical Journal* today, Mr Raanan Gillon, an expert on medical ethics, says he has had several reports of doctors refusing to see or treat HIV-positive patients,

neurological disorders. Many infants were also born into social deprivation.

Symptoms of Aids or Aids-related complex (ARC) developed in five babies, three of whom died. Another 11 were infected. Of the total, 62 were clinically well when the study was completed.

The study suggests that the risks are higher in babies born to mothers who have symptoms of Aids in pregnancy.

and quotes one case in which a family doctor removed such a patient from his list after learning of his condition.

Mr Gillon, senior fellow at the Centre for Medical Law and Ethics at King's College London, said: "If the facts of the case were as hypothesized, it is difficult to see how any such doctor could justify escape being found guilty of serious professional misconduct".

A survey this year of almost 1,000 health professionals, published in *The Lancet*, showed that between 20 and 30 per cent of clinicians believed that patients should undergo Aids tests before

surgery, and that those found positive should be treated by someone else.

The findings dismayed Dr Sandy Macara, chairman of the BMA's ethics committee, who said that doctors were less at risk from Aids than they had been in the past from other infections. The BMA said yesterday: "Doctors need more information about Aids. Nobody should discriminate against Aids patients."

A warning that the "Aids-related legal bandwagon" which has "started to roll" in the United States will soon hit courts in this country has come from two City lawyers who handle litigation for drugs companies (Our Legal Affairs Correspondent writes).

Health authorities, doctors and employers could all be vulnerable to a variety of damages claims from people who contract Aids, Mr David McIntosh and Mr Simon Pearl, of the City firm, Davies Arnold and Cooper say.

Doctors could face legal proceedings if they fail to disclose that a patient has Aids, the lawyers say in an article in the current issue of *Product Liability International*.

Friday Page, 15

Vaccination benefits outweigh risks

By Our Science
Correspondent

The benefits of immunizing children in developing countries far outweigh possible risks from side effects, according to research published in the *British Medical Journal* today.

Immunization programmes promoted by Unicef, the United Nations Children's Fund, prevent an estimated 800,000 deaths a year, but about 3.5 million children die

each year from diseases that could have been prevented, Dr John Holden said.

The diseases are tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis (whooping-cough), tetanus, poliomyelitis, and measles.

The United Nations' target date for immunization to be available to all the world's children is 1990.

Dr Holden, a general practitioner in St Helens, Lancashire, tried to calculate the benefits and risks of a typical project in which 120 children

a day would be vaccinated against the six diseases.

He said it could be expected to save about 45 lives a month and prevent about 12 children being left with a serious handicap each month.

It might cause one death every 22 years and one serious handicap every seven and a half years. The ratio of benefit to harm, for the prevention of deaths from measles, was 60,840 to one, he said.

"I hope these figures will

convince even the most hesitant health workers of the overwhelming probability that each child they vaccinate will derive benefit and not harm from the vaccines", he said.

The only proviso was that the child did not have one of the very few absolute contraindications to the immunization.

"The decision to withhold the benefits from a child should never be taken lightly", Dr Holden said.

Science in shadow of Auschwitz

By Our Science
Correspondent

A professor of biochemistry has predicted mass production and industrial exploitation of human embryos unless scientists show restraint and society takes preventive measures.

Experiments are now permitted that would have been unthinkable only a few years ago, Professor Erwin Chargaff, emeritus professor at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University in the United States, writes in an article in *Nature*.

He said that the "semi-industrial production of babies" appeared to be less a case of overwhelming demand than the desire of scientists to test new techniques.

It might be too soon to regard the births of babies through reproductive technology as successes. "We do not know what life is, and yet we manipulate it as if it were an inorganic salt solution."

He said: "What I see coming is a gigantic slaughterhouse, a molecular Auschwitz, in which valuable enzymes, hormones and so on will be extracted instead of teeth".

Judge pleads for more open courts

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A High Court judge has called for a change in the rules which exclude the Press and public from the growing number of court hearings taking place behind closed doors.

Mrs Justice Booth has said that the number of hearings in chambers in the High Court family division is leading to "lax and sloppy" advocacy and poor conduct of cases.

In a recent speech, until now unpublished, she said: "The fact that so much of what we do takes place behind closed doors may now be having a marked effect on the professional approach of solicitors, barristers and judges alike".

"I do not see that effect as being beneficial", she told family law barristers at their recent annual conference.

"Everything is in danger of becoming too cosy and too informal and we are forgetting that we are lawyers. We do not have the Press or the public or even members of our own profession there to keep us up to the mark."

The judge's comments come at a time of mounting concern about the number of hearings in chambers.

The Bar has called for fewer secret hearings and the Guild of British Newspaper Editors has also expressed concern.

In her speech Mrs Justice Booth described the lax standards that now prevailed. It was rarely possible to start a chambers hearing at 10.30am.

Clients, solicitors and barristers would arrive late with impunity; last minute affidavits were brought to court causing delay while they were read and often took an inordinate time to be read because they were often unnecessarily detailed, discursive and argumentative.

Another effect of hearings in chambers was the exclusion of the law reporter, she said. This was a "serious loss to the profession as a whole. A reporter has to be there, working in the courts, to know what the profession needs and there should be no restriction upon his or her coming and going freely whether or not the court is in chambers".

The ability to sit freely in court to listen to cases was also lost to the young practitioner which was "detrimental to the profession", she said.

Shops clash with bank over new debit card

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Britain's largest retailers are in dispute with Barclays Bank over the introduction of Connect, a new debit card.

The card, a big step towards cashless shopping, is due to be launched on June 3 but because of a dispute over how much shops should pay for using the new card, not a single major retailer has yet accepted it.

Barclays wants shops to pay a percentage of the value of each card transaction, as they do on credit cards, instead of the flat fee they pay on cheque transactions.

But a charge of 2 per cent on each card transaction, even one worth only £20, would far exceed the 13p Barclays charges on cheques.

The retailers believe that if

they accept a high charging structure on the first debit card, all the other banks will charge the same high rates when they come to issue their own cards.

Barclays are now threatening that any one of Britain's 260,000 Visa merchants - retailers accepting Visa cards such as Barclaycard - which do not accept Connect will be thrown out of the Visa network.

The retailers hit back, saying they would complain to the Office of Fair Trading.

The National Consumer Council is also reporting Barclays to the OFT, claiming that the retailers will be forced to pass on their extra costs to consumers in the form of higher prices.

Gang is jailed for attacks on old in parks

Three members of a gang who robbed elderly or defenceless passersby were jailed yesterday.

In the weeks leading up to Christmas victims in parks in central London were often robbed of presents and cash.

Stuart Rankin, aged 18, was given five years' youth custody for conspiracy to rob, grievous bodily harm and involvement in 30 muggings.

Ronald Whelan, aged 21, was jailed for five years for conspiracy, grievous bodily harm and nine robberies.

Timothy Welford, aged 19, was given three years' youth custody for conspiracy, grievous bodily harm and six attacks. All three, who admitted the offences, lived in Mandeville Street, Hackney, north London.

How to miss meals and lose pounds

Customers who fail to turn up to restaurants after booking tables could find themselves booked in to court and having to pay for the meal they never ate.

Mr Frederick Bolingbroke, a London restaurant owner, yesterday managed to exact payment for two bills from customers who failed to appear last Christmas Eve.

A legal precedent was set earlier this year when Mr Robert Algar, owner of a restaurant in Boreham, Derbyshire, won £52 in damages and £48 costs from a couple who failed to honour a booking on New Year's Eve

Dr Len Sealy, a contract law expert at Cambridge University, said: "Even if people cancel, a restaurant has the right to sue if it cannot fill the table".

Mr Bolingbroke, who runs Maitlands, in Blackheath, south-east London, spent £200 in legal fees to get cheques for £110 and £49, valued at the cheapest meals on his menu and collected through debt agencies.

The British Academy of Gastronomes is about to launch a campaign urging restaurateurs to take credit card numbers for all bookings and make a minimum charge.



Lord Olivier is, in a masterful actor's way, resting today in celebration of his eightieth birthday. He has declined requests for photographs and interviews and will spend a quiet day at home in Sussex with his family, followed by a private dinner party in London.

"I do not feel quite as old as I thought to," he says, but he has

announced that he has finished with acting. He retired from the stage, which he dominated for nearly half a century, in 1973, and he has decided that he will do no more films or television plays.

His retirement is still not complete, however. He will continue to read verse and prose on radio and for filmed television performances. To-

night BBC Radio 3 will broadcast Lord Olivier's first radio performance for more than 30 years, a 30-minute monologue entitled *No End to Dreaming*. He will also appear in a Granada Television programme called *What will Survive is Love*, due to be shown on June 7.

Robin Young

Portfolio Gold

Time for romantic holiday

Two winners share the Portfolio Gold competition prize of £4,000 and one intends to surprise his wife by booking a romantic holiday to Venice and Florence.

Mr John Forskitt, aged 55, of Shrivensham Road, Highworth, Wiltshire, a technical liaison manager for a semiconductor company, said: "I suspect my grown up children, two girls and a boy, will have ideas on how to spend the money, but I intend to take my wife, Christine, on holiday to Italy".

He said he has played the competition since it started and has been a regular reader of *The Times* since 1951.

The other winner is Mrs Ann Gale, of Hamilton Road, Topsham, Exeter.

Readers can obtain a Portfolio Gold card by sending a stamped addressed envelope to:

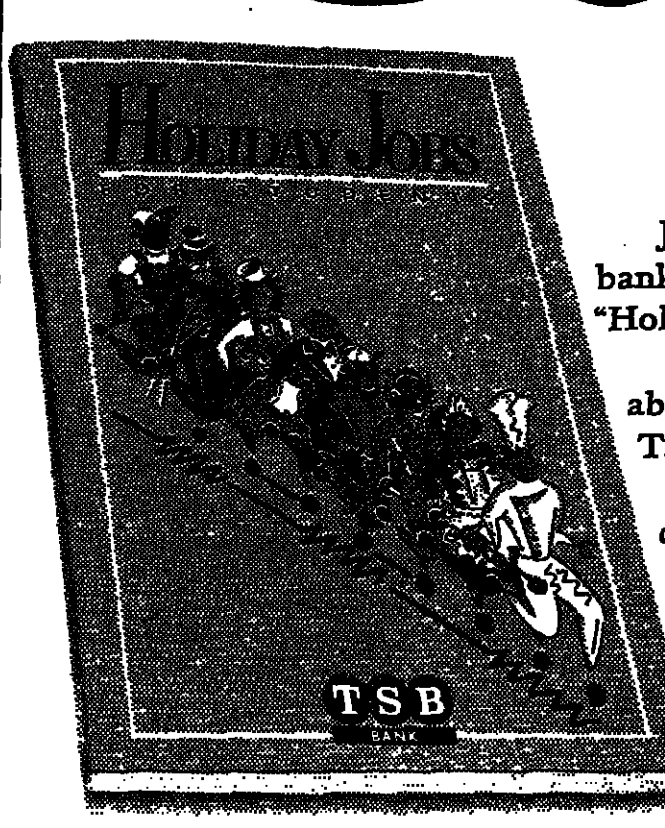
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Actor fails in injury claim

David Rynall, the actor who fractured his right ankle during rehearsals for the musical, *Jean Seberg*, at the National Theatre, had his claim for damages rejected in the High Court in London yesterday.

Deputy Judge Sir Douglas Frank said the National Theatre Board was not to blame for the accident in November 1983.

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DINGBATS OPINION POLL SHOCK

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Tories and Labour claim victory in battle over 'Tebbit' advertisement

By Robin Oakley

A battle between the Labour Party and Mr Norman Tebbit, the Conservative Party chairman, yesterday ended with both claiming victory and both somewhat discomforted.

Labour was forced to admit that Mr Tebbit did not say the words which it had attributed to him in a controversial election advertisement. But, rummaging in a cupboard by Miss Rosie Brocklehurst, a Labour Party press officer, did produce a tape recording of words used by Mr Tebbit in a 1983 interview whose implication was that if the Conservatives had not got unemployment down to three million by the present election, then they would have failed.

Certainly the dispute succeeded in drawing attention to the issue of unemployment, which is the centrepiece of Labour's election campaign.

The dispute widened further when Mr Tebbit challenged Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, to a face-to-face television debate on unemployment, accusing Mr Kinnock of sheltering behind his minders and being interested only in "photo opportunities".

Mr Kinnock is no more likely to accept than is Mrs Thatcher to agree to the debate that Mr Kinnock has demanded with her.

It is considered poor tactics for a prime minister to grant an Opposition leader equality of status by agreeing to such a contest. Equally, Mr Kinnock is unlikely to allow himself to

The Labour advertisement quoted Mr Tebbit as saying: "If unemployment is not below three million in five years, then I'm not worth re-electing".

The LBC interview with Mr Brian Hayes went as follows: Mr Hayes: "Do you think that if you win the election, and I'm talking to you say in four to five years' time, you will be able to sit there and say, and we will all know of course because of the way publicity works, that unemployment has actually gone below three million?"

Mr Tebbit: "If I did not think we could do that I don't think we would be in a position to win the next election..."

appear willing to engage in direct personal combat with an adversary below the rank of party leader.

Furious letters had been exchanged the previous day between Mr Tebbit and Mr Bryan Gould, Labour's campaign co-ordinator, over the Labour advertisement allegedly quoting Mr Tebbit.

Mr Tebbit who had promised to pay £500 to charity if Labour could prove that he had said the words attributed to him, insisted yesterday that Labour was dealing in "savage imagination and made up quotes".

He showed reporters copies of Labour's newspaper advertisement with everything blacked out except the words "if... is not... in..."

"There are just four words which I used which appear in the advertisement", Mr Tebbit said. He claimed that it was "game, set and match" to him and he demanded that Mr Kinnock should meet his challenge by paying £500 to his chosen charity.

He added: "Unemployment is going to be below three million by the time of polling day. It is just above three million at the moment."

Meanwhile, Labour yesterday produced with a flourish the tape of the interview with Mr Brian Hayes on an LBC phone-in on May 23, 1983.

Conservatives, however, pointed out the wide difference between not being in a position to win an election, the point made in the interview, and not deserving to, which is how Labour quoted Mr Tebbit.

Nevertheless, Mr Gould insisted: "I won't accept that we have distorted what he said."

Mr Thatcher, who has already refused to meet Mr Kinnock in a general election television debate, was under fire last night for allegedly refusing to appear in three television debates.

The Labour Party leader's closest aides said that the Prime Minister has now pulled out of planned interviews with David Frost on TV-AM, BBC's *On the Spot* programme and Granada's *500* programme.

Mr Kinnock said last night: "It might have been a strategic decision because they are aware Mrs Thatcher is a liability and the more frequent her appearance the less fortune for the Conservative Party."



City panic as 'rolling' poll shows trend to Labour

POLLWATCH

By Robin Oakley
Political Editor

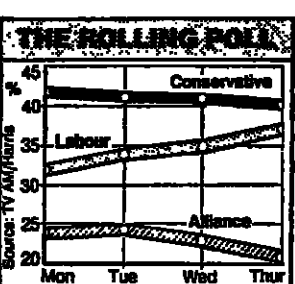
A steady rise for Labour in one set of polls, those conducted on a daily basis for TV-am by the Harris Research Centre, has been enough to set off the City into one of its characteristic fits of panic.

If there is a trend in the opinion polls so far in this election it is a trend to Labour. But we simply do not know yet. In almost every case any change recorded in the major national opinion polls so far has been within the possible margin of error of up to 3 per

cent plus or minus in any single party's vote.

The average of the recent national polls puts the Conservatives on 41 per cent, Labour on 34 per cent and the Alliance on 23 per cent.

If you take the Alliance vote at 23 per cent it has only once varied by more than 3 per cent in the Gallup poll early on which put the Alliance in second place and which was reckoned by other pollsters to be a "rogue". Gallup have been sufficiently worried to change their methodology since then, which is why comparisons between the Gallup poll of May 7-11 showing the parties at Con 39, All 30 and Lab 28 and the Gallup of May 19-20 showing them at



Con 42, Lab 33 and All 23 should be regarded with caution.

The Conservative vote has never been more than 3 per cent more or less than the average of 41. And Labour's vote has only once strayed more than 3 per cent on either side of its average of 34 per cent. There is no need for any

stockbroker to be testing the ledge outside his office just yet.

The present average figures would see Mrs Thatcher back with a comfortable working majority of 35. For the Government's opponents, however, the encouraging thought is that MORI have calculated that it only takes two people in every 100 to switch their votes to take us to a hung Parliament.

The one set of figures which has given Labour the strongest boost is that in the "rolling" poll being conducted on a daily basis for TV-am by Harris. The TV-am poll has had Labour move up from 34 to 35 to 37 over the past three days while the Tories have

OPINION POLL RATINGS

Field work	Poll	Con	Lab	All	Oth	Size	Published
May 13	Marplan	41	30	26	3	1,020	Daily Express
May 13-14	Harris	42	33	23	2	1,040	Observer
May 11-14	MORI	42	30	25	1	1,521	Sunday Times
May 16-17	Harris	42	33	24	1	1,137	TV AM
May 19	Marplan	41	33	24	2	1,072	Today
May 19-20	Gallup	42	33	23	2	2,500	Daily Telegraph

gone 41-41-40 and the Alliance 24-23-21.

Instead of sampling 1,000 respondents throughout the country every day, 250 are sampled each day, with 250 dropped off and the results given being the average of the latest four days. TV-am claims that this gives a smoother picture of underlying trends,

greater continuity and eliminates freak up-and-downs.

Labour odds cut: The odds on Labour winning the general election were cut by Ladbrokes yesterday from 6-1 to 4-1. The odds on an Alliance victory lengthened from 33-1 to 66-1 and the Tories remained favourites, easing from 1-8 to 1-7.

ELECTION SUMMARY

Hattersley in new row over black sections

Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour's deputy leader, has become embroiled in a new "Black Sections" crisis in his constituency, Birmingham, Sparkbrook, where Mr Muhammad Yussouf, chairman of the Sparkhill Labour Party, announced his resignation yesterday and called for the MP to be replaced by a non-white candidate. Mr Yussouf said he would not vote for Mr Hattersley, whom he accused of being an "absentee MP".

Mr Hattersley has been a vociferous opponent of separate black sections for Asian and Afro-Caribbean members of the party. He was not available for comment yesterday, but local party officials said that he was in the constituency at least six times a month and was "especially assiduous" in dealing with the problems of his constituents.

Sporting promise Downbeat Biffen

A Labour Government would give sport a further £12 million a year through a deal with the Football Pool Promoters Association, Mr Denis Howell, the Shadow Minister for Sport, said yesterday.

Labour would reduce the football pool betting duty from 42½ per cent to 40 per cent and the promoters, in turn, have agreed they would give an additional £12 million a year to the Football Trust, whose role would be widened to embrace all sports. More money would be also be available through the Sports Council for new facilities.

Mr John Biffen last night warned Conservatives against complacency and told them to fight the election as if it was on a "knife-edge".

Mr Biffen, whose future as a Cabinet minister may be in doubt if the Tories win a third term, made a deliberately downbeat intervention in the campaign with a speech at Eilkesmore.

He gave a warning that the 3 per cent margin of error in opinion polls could mean that a 6 per cent lead could be wiped out. He said that he was being the "court mourner" — there are jesters enough.

Unionists give terms Labour's support

The two Unionist parties in Northern Ireland will return to normal duties in the House of Commons only if negotiations are under way for an alternative to the Anglo-Irish agreement.

At the launch of a joint manifesto yesterday, Mr James Moynihan and the Rev Ian Paisley repeated their opposition to the agreement and their demand for its suspension before negotiations to replace it could begin.

Unionist strategists are hoping that the result of the general election will be a hung parliament in which their votes will be pivotal.

The Communist Party has pledged itself to fight for the return of a Labour government, advising its supporters to back Labour candidates in all constituencies not contested by the Communists.

That was made clear yesterday by Mr Gordon McLennan, the general secretary, in launching the party's manifesto.

However, he saw inadequacies in Labour policies. It was not enough to reduce unemployment by a million in two years and money saved by abolishing nuclear weapons should not be used to add to conventional forces.

Schools dispute could be solved 'in hours'

Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday refused to become embroiled in the teachers' decision to step up their strike action, in spite of the damage it could cause to Labour's election chances.

Speaking in Newcastle, where he was launching his party's education policy, the Labour leader said that the attitude of teachers' unions was a measure of the immense resentment teachers felt as a profession.

If a Labour Government was elected the cause of the dispute would be removed "within hours".

The opening skirmishes of this campaign are designed above all to determine the ground on which the main battle will be fought. In 1983 the critical question was who could best provide strong, cohesive government. In 1979 the outcome was set by the winter of discontent. What will be the decisive issue this time?

Labour would like it to be unemployment. That is why the party has so much relished the freedom over what Mr Tebbit did or did not say in that radio interview four years ago.

Whether his words justified the quotation attributed to him in the Labour advertisement is a secondary consideration in the party battle. Unemployment is anyway about to be brought below three million, even if it is not there already. But the longer the row can be spun out the more attention is focused on the lack of jobs.

The other topic that particularly suits Labour is health. On both these issues the Conservatives are on the defensive. But there is a difference in their political impact.

Whatever figures the Government may produce to show that more money is being spent on the service in real terms, there is none the less widespread public suspicion that it is being neglected. On unemployment, whatever evidence of suffering may be produced by Labour, there is none the less widespread public suspicion that no party could do much about it.

I do not believe that this second suspicion is so strong as it was in 1983, but it is still there. The element of disbelief that works against the Conservatives on health works against Labour on unemployment. But the most that the Government can do on either issue is to relieve anxiety.

The subjects that would suit the Conservatives best would be taxation, defence and probably once again strong government. This last issue could work both ways. What seems strong government to one person appears as arrogance to another.

If Mrs Thatcher overplays her hand she could find public opinion turning against her on that point. But for the moment I remain convinced that her reputation for strength is her greatest political asset. It may not make her popular as a person, but it does make her respected as a leader.

COMMENTARY



Geoffrey Smith

The uncertain issues are education, housing and economic prosperity. A little while ago I would have had no doubt that the first two were damaging for the Conservatives.

But the teachers have thrown away much public good will. Mr Kenneth Baker has done a good job of presentation since he became Secretary of State for Education and the boldest Conservative proposals in their manifesto are on schools and council housing.

The polling evidence suggests that economic prosperity is not a good issue for the Conservatives. The MORI poll published in *The Times* yesterday showed that 20 per cent more people felt that the Government had not helped to improve their living standards over the past four years. But when most people have more money in their pockets, and when the tax cuts come through, the governing party ought to benefit.

The problem for the Alliance is that it is much harder to find any issue with which it is particularly associated on which the election is likely to turn. Its most distinctive policies are on constitutional reform, which usually arouses greater passion in a debating society than on the hustings.

But when expressed in less elevated form as the concentration of too much power in the hands of a bossy Prime Minister it might possibly have more electoral impact. The Alliance seems still to be in the position, though, where its greatest appeal is that it is not like other parties. The worse they conduct themselves the better the Alliance may look.

Alliance aims to cut queuing time for hospital operations

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

It is hardly surprising that NHS waiting lists are high on all the parties' health manifestos. More than 682,000 people are now waiting for hospital treatment. One in four have been waiting for more than a year. More than half the 47,000 needing urgent operations have waited for more than a month.

Oddly, both the Conservative and Labour parties, despite numerous confrontations on the topic, still tend to concentrate on the numbers of people on waiting lists, rather than the critical issue of the time people have to wait for treatment.

Most patients do not care how many people are waiting in front of or behind them for a hip operation or a hysterectomy. They want to know how long they will have to wait in pain. The Alliance is the only party which has at least grasped this nettle.

Arguing about numbers is not all that illuminating for the electorate, as waiting lists are unlikely to fall significantly under any government. As people are treated and taken off waiting lists others are simultaneously added on — partly as a result of the growing number of very elderly people and because of advances in high technology.

Ironically Labour's strategy

which has meant that new operations such as modern hip replacements and bypass surgery can be carried out.

The number of elderly people, who take up more than half all acute beds, is rising at an exponential rate and by 2015 beds will account for 25 per cent of the total population. Other factors such as shortages of doctors, nurses and beds also increase waiting lists.

ISSUES WAITING LISTS

Nevertheless there are also areas where operating theatres are not being used efficiently, beds which are inappropriately used and hospitals where the length of consultants' lists in the same speciality vary enormously.

The Tories have allocated £25 million this year to take 100,000 people off waiting lists, and have pledged a further £25 million next year. They have made managers more accountable for the money spent and have encouraged local initiatives such as "bed manager" appointments. Their manifesto contains no further proposals.

The Alliance aims to reduce maximum waiting times to six months within its first term of office. Even this may be unrealistic, considering many people are waiting more than four years for operations.

Its plans on how to reduce times are surprisingly the most radical of all the parties. The NHS internal market theory, a favourite of Dr Owen's, has resurfaced in the Alliance manifesto. Hospitals could buy and sell treatment from each other and from other districts.

The Alliance pledges to pay the travelling costs for patients who cannot afford transport out of the district.

to reduce waiting lists looks more like a Conservative programme with its focus on information, efficiency and incentives.

District bed managers would be appointed and an appointments computer system set up with access to information on beds in every hospital.

The Labour Party fails to spell out how it will reward good practice, but it bravely commits the party to a crackdown on poor performance and says it will "encourage" consultants to work full time for the NHS.

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The Alliance pledges to pay the travelling costs for patients who cannot afford transport out of the district.

Paltry manifesto space for R&D

By Robert Matthews

Despite the vast increase in the use of technology in both homes and industry since the last election, the amount of space devoted to its future in the party manifestos is as paltry as ever.

It is surely significant that technology fails to appear anywhere in the Tory Party's glossy paeon to its achievements since 1979 that it is putting out with its manifesto.

The manifesto itself devotes only a little more space to science and R & D combined than to what the Tories are planning for village schools. However, the strongly pragmatic attitude of Mr Geoffrey Patle, Minister for Information Technology, comes through clearly in what the party does have to say.

Government support for research and development takes a larger share of the national income than it does in the United States, Japan or Germany, the Tories say. But "a country our size cannot afford to do everything. These resources need to be better targeted."

"We will ensure that government spending is firmly directed towards areas of high national priority by extending the role of the Advisory Council on Applied Research and Development, drawing on ad-

vice from the academic community and from business."

However, in his recent statements, Mr Patle has given the distinct impression that the Tories see their approach to backing R & D as requiring little modification.

Like the Tories, the Alliance considers it vital to ensure that industrial research and development is accurately targeted.

TECHNOLOGY

A clearly defined industrial policy, worked out with industry itself, and backed by much greater financial help from Government, is what the Alliance is offering, Mr Ian Wrigglesworth, Mr Patle's Alliance counterpart, said yesterday. It would set aside £700 million for civil R & D over the next five years.

The Labour Party, in common with the Alliance, believes that education and training must be greatly improved if Britain is to compete successfully with other technologically advanced countries. Information technology would play a key role in Labour's central aim of reducing unemployment.

Thatcher 'boredom factor'

By Philip Webster
Chief Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister made clear yesterday that the fear of voter boredom was behind her decision to start her general election tour a week later than the opposition party leaders had done.

She chose the resurgent London docklands, hailing the area "a classic example of 'Torism at work'", to launch her personal crusade for a third term of office.

Asked why she was starting later than her opponents, she said: "Three weeks is long enough for a campaign. People get fed up to the back teeth by polling day."

She shrugged off questions about the latest opinion polls suggesting Labour is reducing the Conservative lead.

"The polls will go up and down, but I am not going to be deflected from putting across our positive policies", she said.

The Prime Minister went to Heron Quay, in the heart of docklands, to take delivery of her bullet-proof election bus, converted into a mobile hi-tech office and specially reinforced against possible terrorist attacks.

Councillors open fire on the Edinburgh Tories

By Ronald Faux

Political life in Edinburgh has long been marked by divisions between the Tories in residence at the Scottish Office and the Labour left controlling the City and Lothian regional councils.

Against that troubled background, four Tory Edinburgh MPs are defending their seats against local Labour councillors. Among them, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, the Secretary of State for Scotland and MP for Edinburgh Pentlands for 13 years, faces Mr Mark Lazarowicz, leader of Edinburgh District Council and one of the sharper thorns in Mr Rifkind's side.

Edinburgh Pentlands is a sprawling residential constitu-



would be to squeeze Labour. At this stage in the campaign that seems unlikely.

Under greater threat is Sir Alexander Fletcher, former Scottish Office Minister for Industry and MP for Edinburgh Central, who has a 2,500 majority over Labour.

He is opposed by Mr Alistair Darling, Edinburgh Regional councillor, whose confidence is based on local election results in which the Labour vote overhauled the Tories by 30 per cent. Early canvassing in the areas "difficult" for Labour had underlined his confidence.

The Alliance was third last time. If it does not impress, its

9,400 votes could be squeezed to Labour's benefit.

The most vulnerable Tory is Lord James Douglas-Hamilton, MP for Edinburgh West, who scraped home last time 498 votes ahead of the Alliance, which is making this its prime Scottish target.

The Alliance says it has vastly improved its campaigning machinery this time and will aim its efforts at Tories concerned about the conditions of the education and health services.

Lord James blamed his close shave on new boundaries making a third of his territory new to him.

He said that his party was well organized in the new areas and he doubted that the

Liberals' campaign could be as strong.

Lord James said that the Liberal candidate, Mr Derek King, a housing corporation manager, had lost his seat on Edinburgh District Council, the Labour vote was likely to return to normal and, according to local election results, had already strengthened to a point at which Edinburgh West could become a three-cornered fight.

In Edinburgh South, Mr Michael Ancram, Scottish Office Minister for Local Government, defends a 3,655 majority.

The Alliance regards the Tory hold there as vulnerable, a view shared by Labour, which has entered Mr Nigel

Griffiths, chairman of Edinburgh District Council housing committee.

Labour and the Alliance had 28.6 per cent of the vote last time, 8.2 points behind Mr Ancram. But most depends on how the Conservative policies on housing and education have been received in Newington and Grange, areas of good-class housing beside Edinburgh University.

The final factor deciding the Edinburgh result is the Scottish National Party. Nationalists do not regard Edinburgh as promising territory — in 1983 their vote was severely depressed at about 5 or 6 per cent — but the opinion polls suggest that this time there could be a revival.

Kinnock

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ELECTION 87 X

Alliance is being squeezed in battle to set the agenda

By Our Political Editor

The SDP/Liberal Alliance is being squeezed in the battle to set the election agenda, and it appears to be paying the penalty in the opinion polls.

With the manifestos out of the way, the election proper has begun. So far all the parties have scored at least one tactical success, but while Labour and the Tories have something to show for it, the Alliance does not.

The Tories have more of a fight on their hands than once they had expected and Labour's machine, as predicted, is an infinite improvement on 1983.

The Alliance came fastest off the blocks, pinching the headlines while Parliament was still sitting by leaking its manifesto in daily instalments. Proportional representation thus got an airing that it was always likely to be denied once the real campaign began.

Aware that it did not achieve lift-off until the last 10 days of the campaign in 1983, the Alliance has thrown in a huge effort at the start to get its vote moving sooner.

The meetings have been a success, the machine is functioning well. But it has not achieved lift-off. It has slipped back in the polls,

though not as badly as in the first week in 1983 and it remains six points higher now than it was at a similar stage in 1983.

The Alliance claims to be happy with the way in which the dispute over the Tory manifesto has thrust defence to the forefront.

But it remains to be seen whether Dr Owen and Mr Steel benefit from being seen on television sounding firm and responsible on the deterrent or whether the whole furore will merely remind the electorate of the Alliance split on the subject revealed by the 1983 Liberal Assembly.

Certainly the Tories are delighted that they have succeeded in making defence an important electoral issue.

There is a further bonus for the Conservatives in the dispute between Dr Owen and Mrs Thatcher. What worried Tory planners was a long series of slanging matches between them and Labour, letting the Alliance creep up the middle as the party of Mr Clegg. But now the SDP and Liberals are in the thick of old-style politics too.

Labour was anxious to lift unemployment to the top of the election agenda, and it has succeeded. The party may

look a little less than scrupulous in its paraphrasing of Mr Tebbit's remarks on unemployment in 1983. Mr Tebbit had little option but to challenge the words used. But certainly the row has put the subject precisely where Mr Kinnock wanted it.

Labour is also happy that the heavy regional emphasis of Mr Kinnock's programme — with few London press conferences and plenty of television photo-opportunities — is paying off.

The belief of the party's planners that Mr Kinnock was a much better election performer than he appears in the Commons and the heavy concentration on projection of his personality has so far been vindicated.

As for the Tories, content to pace their effort and to hold up Mrs Thatcher's entry into the campaign, there has already been one slight adjustment of tactics.

The Prime Minister's talk of going on to seek a fourth term before she had even won the third did not go down too well with the electorate, it was judged. Since then she has rowed back noticeably, talking only of getting into the next parliament and, for the moment, leaving the one after that to look after itself.



Sir Michael Havers, who is retiring as an MP, at work in at the Law Courts until a new Attorney General is named.

Retiring Havers still minds the shop during election run-up

By George Hill

With the whole world out electioneering, the Attorney General is still down at the Law Courts minding the shop. Sir Michael Havers has retired as an MP and so he is for the present that constitutional anomaly, an Attorney General without a Commons seat or prospects. He will remain in his office until Mrs Thatcher or her successor appoints his replacement. But in his own way he is running hard too.

In his office, lined to the ceiling with Archbold and Halsbury and immemorial annuals bound in calf, he was insisted this week on two things: the fully restored state of his health, and the unblemished condition of his relations with the Prime Minister.

"There's been a tendency to use the Law Officers as a way of getting to the Prime Minister. It's very easy — either they say I'm her poodle or I'm rowing with her. That's totally untrue: I've never had a row with her and I'm certainly not her poodle. She is the first to recognize that I have a great independence, and she's very quick to see just where the line needs to be drawn, and respects it."

This image of harmony scarcely fits in with reports that in recent months Sir Michael threatened to send the police into 10 Downing Street unless the Government held an inquiry into the leaking of the Solicitor General's letter, and who forced Sir Robert Armstrong, the Cabinet Secretary, into the humiliating withdrawal of his assertion of the Peter Wright case that Sir Michael had been involved in the decision not to prosecute an earlier spy book.

His blue eyes snap with glee as he agrees that his role has been a controversial one. He is one of those lawyers who embody the affinity between the bar and the theatre — partly because he resembles Lord Olivier, with his piercing, almost predatory gaze, long thin-lipped mouth and jutting chin.

"The pressures on law officers have changed enormously. In the old days they kept a very low profile. But particularly over the last year or two my job has become so much more controversial," says Sir Michael, who has served eight years in his office — longer than any of his predecessors over the last 250 years — and was also Solicitor General from 1972 to 1974.

Two years ago Sir Michael had a coronary by-pass operation, and doubts about his health were renewed this year when he had to take a month's sick leave. "But now I feel marvellous. I had had three months of getting only three hours sleep a night and all the hassle of the House."

He has not heard a whisper, he insists, of any possibility that he may be sent to the Upper House as a possible successor to Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor. At 64, he is a mere stripling beside Lord Hailsham, who is now in his eightieth year.

"I don't consult ministers very widely — it is largely on security aspects — and then I say 'Thank you very much now I'll make my own decision.' If one was told that a certain course of action might mean that we had a general strike on our hands, that's certainly something one would have to take into account."

"Or a colleague might say: 'If you do this, we'll lose all our trade with Black Africa.'"

He added, hinting at a notorious case early in his career as a law officer, when he refused to prosecute firms which had been breaking sanctions against the illegal regime in Rhodesia. "But the final decision is mine alone."

Greens to 'gain from Liberals'

By Nicholas Wood Political Reporter

The Green Party claimed yesterday that it would gain support at the polls from former Liberals who have abandoned the party because of its accommodation with the SDP over nuclear weapons and power.

The non-nuclear party, which is fielding 138 election candidates, 29 more than in 1983, was launching its campaign in London.

Mr Steve Rooney, convenor of its political committee, said that the Greens were "the peace party of this election" and were committed to unconditional nuclear disarmament and to withdrawal from Nato.

"I think there are a lot of disgruntled members of other parties who probably get very concerned when they see their leaders on television deciding their policy and changing the policy when it was democratically made."

Labour declares 'relentless war' over unemployment

By Gavin Bell

A call to arms on unemployment was issued last night by Mr John Smith, chief Opposition spokesman on trade and industry.

Making his first big speech of the election campaign at a rally of the party faithful at Oswaldtwistle Town Hall in Accrington, Lancashire, Mr Smith declared a "relentless war" on unemployment, and promised a renaissance of manufacturing industry that would end years of misery, waste and frustration.

For the first time since the industrial revolution Britain was in deficit in its balance of trade on manufactured goods, with output per cent less than in 1979 and investment down by 25 per cent.

"It took a Thatcher Government in 1983 to plunge us into

deficit", he said. "Last year it was almost £5 billion, this year it will be £8 billion. That is the truth behind the candy floss economy over which Mrs Thatcher presides."

Labour proposed three engines for reviving the industrial economy: a new approach to investment, a new commitment to research and development and a new start for education and training.

"We need positive incentives to industry which the present stance of fiscal neutrality in corporate taxation policy prohibits", he said.

Hence Labour's proposals for a British Industrial Investment Bank to provide a new source of finance, and for British Enterprise, a state company to initiate ventures and facilitate private company

development.

There would be particular emphasis on new products and on supporting the scientists who invented them.

"Not a day goes by without evidence of more prominent scientists leaving our shores. Most of them leave because they are discouraged or prevented from carrying out the research which is the motivating factor in their lives."

"Some time soon Britain must harness our great inventiveness and our success in pioneering brilliant scientific advances in the pursuit of our industrial renaissance."

Equitable distribution of Labour's industrial renaissance would be assured by a new regional development agency, working with the investment bank.

Heseltine preaches the Tory gospel, but his leader shall remain nameless

By Alan Hamilton

A friendly questioner at Mr Michael Heseltine's adoption meeting in Henley Town Hall, to which he has attracted a much bigger audience than the Save The Rhino rally downstairs, asks when they can expect to see him back in the Cabinet.

"This election is about Conservative policy. It is not about the future of Michael Heseltine," says the newly readopted candidate without a flicker of hesitation. It is a question he is asked daily as he embarks on his speaking tour of 99 constituencies, and one he firmly dodges every time. Tearaway Tarzan, a backbencher since the Westland imbroglio of 17 months ago, is being a good boy, just as he promised.

At a rally in marginal Stockton-on-Tees where the Alliance's Ian Wigglesworth clings to one constituency by a fingernail of 102, and Harold Macmillan's grandson is hoping to overturn a 1,700 Labour majority in the other, the plump local burgher who chairs the meeting says they are all looking forward to seeing Michael back as a Minister. The guest orator maintains a studiously neutral visage in the face of rippling applause.

On his feet, he gives the Teesside faithful what they want to hear, delivered with seamless polish from the



Mr Michael Heseltine, on the campaign trail, spreads the virtues of Thatcherism without mentioning Mrs Thatcher.

briefest of notes. He gives defence first priority. Conservative policies, he says, have brought Mr Gorbachov to the negotiating table. Labour defence strategy would turn Britain from America's most reliable ally to its feeblest; the USA would be encouraged to bring its boys home, and Europe would in time be dominated by a Franco-Ger-

man axis, leaving Britain an inconsequential offshore island.

When he moves on to the philosophical virtues of Conservatism, images and phrases from his recent book, regarded by some as his own future Prime Ministerial manifesto, begin to creep in, like Mr Gorbachov loosening the reins of centralism and the

stock markets re-opening in Shanghai. The world, he says, is done with socialism; the brave new world he projects is one in which we all own our council houses and our drawers bulge with public utility share portfolios.

He sells, eloquently and unstintingly, the virtues of Thatcherism. Yet never once in his speeches and interviews is he able to bring himself to utter her name.

In Corby, Northamptonshire, where 12,000 steel industry jobs have been liquidated since 1979, he finds vindication for his belief that government should intervene to assist industry, the area in which he is most at odds with his nameless party leader.

The local candidate, hoping to hang on to his marginal 3,000 majority, tells him that new industries have halved the town's former jobless total of 8,000, and that there are 7,000 more jobs in the pipeline.

In a local radio studio the interviewer once again raises the banned topic of his relations with the leader and his past and possible future membership of the Cabinet. "I will not be drawn into any trip down Memory Lane," says Mr Heseltine firmly, and stone-walls all further fishing for an answer.

Once again he has delivered the Tory message without ever mentioning... or what's her name?

Steel hits at Tory 'militancy'

By Sheila Gunn

The Conservatives' answer to the mutilation of Liverpool by Derek Hutton was to "mimic Militant", Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, said last night.

He said in Liverpool that he blamed the voting system for allowing zealots and fanatics to capture the Labour Party, and run it for their own undemocratic ends.

"What is the Tory answer to this? It is to mimic Militant's. How else can we describe Mrs Thatcher's insistence that 'I don't negotiate'?"

"That is exactly the attitude that has led Liverpool to the brink of ruin, and the fact that it comes from the hard right rather than the hard left makes it no better."

Mr Steel was in good spirits, in spite of the recent drop in Alliance support in the opinion polls. "We are still running at about 6 per cent above the figures in the last election overall."

In Hereford, where the Alliance came a close second to the Conservatives in 1983, he told a large crowd of shoppers that he was proud of the Liberals' record on defence, and claimed that the Conservatives were dangerously undermining conventional forces.

Healey onslaught on 'raving right' and Prime Minister

By John Winder

A morning of chatting to school children and residents of an old people's home, and toning up his muscles on fitness machines at a local sports centre, did not blunt Mr Denis Healey's developing personal attack on the Prime Minister yesterday.

Labour's foreign affairs spokesman was asked in a town centre public house in Barking, east London, whether the activities of the "conkie left" had done much damage to Labour's chances. In his reply he put the Prime Minister, the raving right and Mr Rupert Murdoch's newspapers in his sights.

"The gross exaggerations by Mr Murdoch's newspapers, in particular about what has been happening in London boroughs, with their lies about black dustbin bags and Baa Baa Black Sheep being banned, which is rubbish and false, has not done us much good."

"But the sterling work of sensible Labour councils like Barking and Dagenham, which is typical of most London boroughs, will be of enormous help to the party."

He said that people were increasingly worried by the image of the raving right. Mr Healey put his own wartime experience on the line by saying that he had seen none of the present Tory ministers on the beach at



Mr Denis Healey feeling the strain yesterday after a session on fitness machines at Abbey Sports Centre, Barking.

Anzio, where he had been in charge during the landings of the British Army.

"The war was won by all classes and they will be deeply offended by Mrs Thatcher's claim that only members of the Conservative Party — and only of her wing of it — have the right to call themselves patriotic."

Later he said to *The Times* that European governments have found Mrs Thatcher extraordinarily difficult to deal with. They have not been complimentary about her. President Mitterrand of France had said that she had the eyes of Caligula and the mouth of Marilyn Monroe. "A disgraceful remark," Mr Healey added with a cheerful smile.

Kinnock on the spot

Neil Kinnock faced a surprise job interview yesterday and had to explain why he is the best person to run Britain.

The Labour leader was put on the spot by Mairi Macacchen, aged 17, during a question and answer session with pupils at Tynemouth sixth form college in Newcastle upon Tyne.

She demanded to know what qualities and experience he had which made him better qualified than Mrs Thatcher.

Mr Kinnock said: "The qualities are of demonstrated toughness and resolution, knowing what I want — and knowing what I want is change in Britain."

"I think I have dem-

onstrated that I have got that insistence and that sense of purpose — and toughness in sticking to it."

A Prime Minister had to take very unpopular decisions, but that was the difference between being a citizen and a ruler. But to take decisions which militated against the very basic interests of the country, as Mrs Thatcher had done, showed that she was a Prime Minister who was out of touch with the people.

Miss Macacchen said the answers Mr Kinnock had given were good, but she would not give him the job until she had interviewed the other candidates.

Foreign press suffers battle fatigue

By Jonathan Miller Media Correspondent

Mr Anthony Mason, a London-based correspondent for CBS News, was awake until 2am on Wednesday morning, cutting six hours of BBC videotapes down to two minutes for his network's breakfast television programme.

"The coverage is incredible. I feel so totally overwhelmed by the material that I'm losing my grip."

With three weeks to go, Mr Mason's battle fatigue appears to be a common problem for London's foreign correspondents.

Mr Nikolai Pakhomov, bureau chief of Tass, the Soviet news agency, said: "There's too much attention to the personalities, to the issues, to the election as a whole."

M Alain Canes, London bureau chief of Antenne Deux, the French public television service, said that television coverage has been excessive and boring.

"There's no question that there is too much. There is talk show after talk show, and interview after interview. They are opening the air to the representatives of the parties, more than they are asking the difficult questions and doing

stories on the issues themselves."

Miss Karen DeYoung, London bureau chief of *The Washington Post*, finds the media concentrating into a few weeks the coverage that American newspapers spread out over two or more years.

While the British media have done a good job of synthesizing the events of the campaign, they seem to have done less well in providing an independent analysis of the issues, she said.

Owen furious over jibe

By Martin Fletcher Political Reporter

Dr David Owen made his deep personal resentment at the Conservative "fellow traveller" jibe abundantly clear last night by declaring: "It is a far more potent libel for me than being accused of having it off with somebody else."

In an extraordinary outburst that will keep the Tory Alliance defence row firmly on centre-stage, the SDP leader told journalists that he doubted whether Mrs Thatcher knew what the term meant or how emotive it was in the context of the Labour movement.

Hugh Gaitskell had used it

in his famous "fight, fight and fight again" speech in 1959. It was considered a "bloody insult", Dr Owen said. For many years Labour moderates had fought tooth and nail to keep out "the Comms."

Dr Owen described how at the Labour conference in 1980 he had "let rip" in support of the independent nuclear deterrent. He had been howled down, which was a "bloody disgrace."

As he sat alone after making the speech one sympathetic delegate told him: "Fifteen years on you will look back and think it was the best speech you made in your life."

Trident saving could 'put another 2,000 tanks on the Rhine'

By Michael Evans, Defence Correspondent

Cancellation of the Trident missile system could pay for a 50 per cent increase in the long-term strength of the British Army of the Rhine, according to a study published yesterday of the Government's defence budget.

The report's claim that very substantial savings, about £11.6 billion, could be made by cancelling the purchase of Trident from the United States, will add fuel to the defence debate between the three main political parties during the election campaign.

The Conservatives say that £3 billion of the £9.26 billion cost of Trident has already been committed and that cancellation by a Labour government would only enable it to buy about 300 more tanks for the British armoured corps in West Germany.

Labour disputes the Conservative figures. Mr Denis Healey, Labour's spokesman on foreign affairs, said on BBC television this week that the savings would total about £11.5 billion.

Yesterday a detailed report by Mr Malcolm Chambers, a defence analyst at Bradford

University's school of peace studies, said that by June this year only £1.2 billion will have been spent, with a further £1.9 billion contractually committed.

But, as the Ministry of Defence has admitted, the Government would not be liable for all this money in the event of cancellation.

Mr Chambers estimated that the total "sunk cost" of Trident by June would be about £2 billion, leaving savings of £7 billion if cancelled. But he said that a further £4.6 billion, representing the cost of running Trident for 20 years, would also be saved.

"This would allow the Ministry of Defence, if it so wished, to purchase around 2,000 new Challenger tanks and pay for all their running costs for 20 years, which would more than triple the British Army's front-line tank strength on the Rhine."

But if the savings were spread more widely, "the £11.6 billion could equip and run for 20 years, six-and-a-half tank regiments, six-and-a-half infantry battalions and the appropriate support units".

The report says: "The sav-

ings from the cancellation of Trident could, therefore, in principle, pay for a 50 per cent increase in the long-term strength of the British Army of the Rhine."

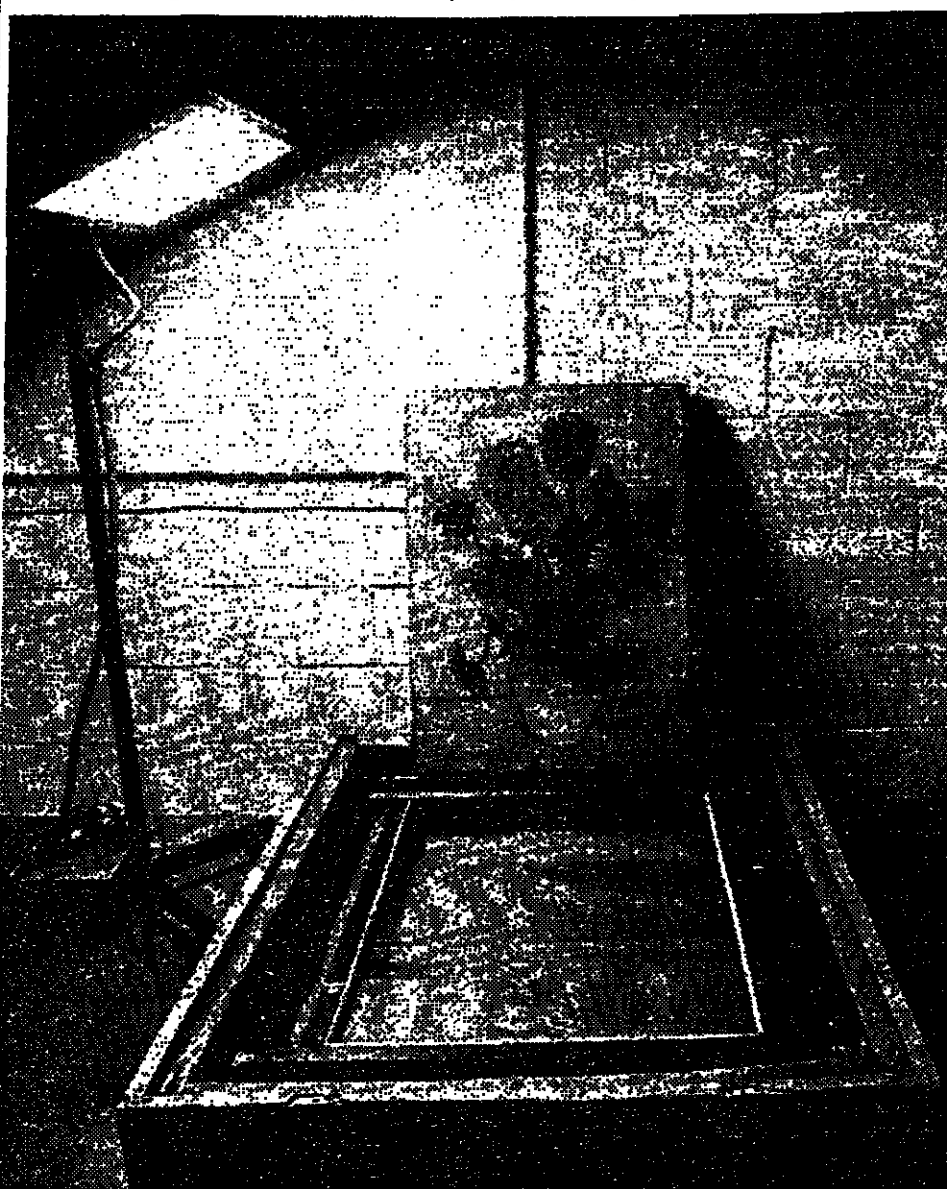
Some of the main equipment programmes planned by the Ministry of Defence between now and 1995-96 are listed as the modernization and purchase of frigates (£7.5 billion), submarines (£4 billion), air defence missiles (£2.5 billion), tanks (£1 billion), Tornado aircraft (£4 billion), the European Fighter Aircraft project (£6 billion), and Awacs early warning aircraft (£1 billion).

The impact of Trident on the defence budget would rise sharply in the next three years with the result that total spending on equipment, excluding Trident, would fall by about 24 per cent in real terms between 1984-85 and 1989-90.

A saving of £4 billion over 10 years could be made if the Government's present commitment to about 50 frigates and destroyers was reduced to about 40.

The 1987 Defence Budget: Time for Choice? (University of Bradford School of Peace Studies).

Sunflowers bloom in shadows



Exposed: the Vincent Van Gogh "Sunflowers" painting at a secure vault in London.

The Japanese owners of Vincent Van Gogh's "Sunflowers" painting should have no fears about its safety in the wake of the Government's decision to defer the granting of an export licence for six months.

The painting, which was bought by the Yashuda Fire and Marine Insurance company of Tokyo for more than £25 million at Christie's in March, was taken to a top security vault in London where temperature and humidity were carefully monitored.

But it was then moved again to another secure location after the taking of this unique photograph.

It will remain "hidden" possibly until November in the hope that a new buyer may keep the painting in Britain.

Mr David Ellis-Jones, who auctioned the picture at Christie's, said: "We are used to handling multi-million pound paintings and so this is merely an extension of that care and concern."

Only a few guards and security assistants are now privy to a viewing of the picture, which is kept in a reinforced wooden box with several linings.

Such privacy contrasts with its last public showing on March 30 when 500 bidders and on-lookers witnessed its sale for nearly three times the expected price of £8 million.

The painting, which measures 39in by 30in, was one of seven "Sunflowers" works completed by Van Gogh, who committed suicide in 1890.

Magazine pays up on murder plot libel

Mr Gerald Howarth, the former Conservative MP for Cannock, won "substantial" libel damages in the High Court yesterday over allegations that he was involved in a plot to kidnap and murder a BBC researcher.

Mr Richard Unwin, a businessman and the former MP's alleged partner in crime, also received "substantial" damages from the satirical magazine *Private Eye*.

The court was told there was not the "slightest foundation" for the allegation that Mr Howarth planned to abduct and murder Mr Gerry Gable, a likely witness in a libel action Mr Howarth and another MP were bringing against the BBC.

Private Eye also paid "substantial" damages to Mr Russell Jessop, the former Gloucestershire coroner, over allegations that he was part of a masonic conspiracy to pervert the course of justice.

BMX murder case remand

An unemployed man appeared in court yesterday charged with the murder of Martin Butler, aged 12, whose body was found near a BMX bike track at Easter.

Christopher Stallwood, of Hatters Lane, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, was remanded in custody for a week by the town's magistrates yesterday.

Gas alert after chemical leak

One hundred and seventeen people were taken to hospital suffering mainly from nausea yesterday after a chemical leak produced a gas cloud over part of Southampton. Ten people were detained.

Police sealed off an industrial estate in the Hedge End area of the city after about 100 litres of hydrochloric acid escaped from a container at Ryan Chemicals.

Prayers for journalist

The fiancée of a missing British journalist is considering going to Lebanon to search for him, 400 days after he was kidnapped in Beirut.

Miss Jill Morrell, aged 29, who has campaigned steadily for the release of Mr John McCarthy, said yesterday: "I feel sure he is still alive". Prayers for Mr McCarthy are to be said today in two London mosques.

Library books stolen to order

Police in Plymouth, Devon, have recovered 2,000 books believed to have been stolen "almost to order" from the city's central library.

The books were mostly found in second hand shops and on stalls and police said another 5,000 books may already have been sold. A man is being questioned.

Weekend food prices

Home produced lamb in surprise price rise

Home produced lamb is surprisingly on an upward price spiral, with whole leg averaging £2.22 a pound. Best end chops are up 6p a pound to £2.29 and loin chops up 4p to £2.59. New Zealand lamb is down a penny or two on most cuts, with leg averaging £1.47 a pound. Beef prices are also showing a slight rise.

It is a good week for fresh fish nationwide with whole plaice, whole hake and lemon sole on the bone all recommended. Also available are halibut steaks, brill, skate wings, octopus and squid, as well as cod between £1.40 and £2.30 a pound, haddock £1.20-£2.50, whiting 96p-£2.20, coley 99p-£1.28 and mackerel 50-88p.

Jersey Royal potatoes are down to between 30p and 50p a pound. It is important not to overcook them, as this will ruin both the flavour and texture. Another lovely vegetable, broccoli, is also cheaper this week at 60-80p a pound, the same price as imported courgettes. Mushrooms are good value and

there is excellent English asparagus between £1.40-£2.00 a pound. Best salad buys are cucumbers 35-60p each, spring onions 16-28p a bunch, celery 45-60p a head and hothouse tomatoes 65-90p a pound.

Home grown rhubarb is in excellent quality at 15-25p a pound. Cape Barlinka grapes at 90-£1.25 a pound are finishing soon but there are still Chilean and Australian Thompson seedless at 90p-£1.40 and Almeria from Argentina £1.00-£1.20. Strawberries from Spain, France and Italy are delicious at 35-65p a half pound.

Among the week's best buys are: Asda, topside and silver-side £1.76 a pound and fresh chicken quarters 89p a pound; Tesco, fresh pork tenderloin £2.09 a pound and home produced leg of lamb £2.19; Sainsbury, rump steak £2.28 a pound; Presto, porterhouse steak £3.38; Bejam, whole leg of New Zealand lamb 99p a pound and 5lb packs of lamb chops £4.45 each.

'Danger' in MI5 case

The Attorney General was accused in the High Court yesterday of stretching the boundaries of contempt by fashioning a new and potentially dangerous weapon.

The allegation came on the second day of a preliminary legal issue in criminal contempt proceedings brought against *The London Evening Standard*, *The Independent* and *The London Daily News*.

Mr Christopher Clarke, QC, for *The Independent* made the

accusation when opening his argument before the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Nicolas Browne-Wilkinson.

The Attorney General, Sir Michael Havers, QC, claims that the three newspapers are all in contempt by publishing details from the book, *Spycatcher*, by Mr Peter Wright, a former MI5 officer, knowing that injunctions barring publication were in force against *The Guardian* and *The Observer*. The action is expected to finish today.



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WORLD SUMMARY

Moscow warns American ships

Moscow (Reuters) - The Soviet Union said yesterday that a US Navy cruiser had twice intruded into its territorial waters this week, and that it had told Washington this could have "very serious consequences".

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the nuclear-powered Arkansas entered Soviet waters near Avacha Bay on the far-eastern peninsula of Kamchatka on May 17 and 21 in a "premeditated and provocative" violation of Soviet law.

A strong protest had been made to Washington, he added. The US Embassy spokesman, Mr Jaroslav Verner, said he could not immediately comment on the report.

Swazi ministers held

Mbabane (AFP) - Police conducted a massive sweep in various parts of Swaziland yesterday and a group of prominent Swazis, including former and present Government ministers, were arrested, the South African Press Association reported.

In a report from the Swazi capital, the news agency said that high-ranking government officials, certain members of the Swazi Royal family and some members of the now-disbanded Likoko, the Supreme Council of the State, were arrested on various charges, including high treason.

Atoll blast Guerrillas criticized get 'life'

Wellington (AFP) - New Zealand yesterday strongly criticized the latest French nuclear test in the South Pacific.

France had shown its disregard for the convictions of the independent states of the region, said Mr David Lange, the Prime Minister, in a statement issued within an hour of the test being confirmed.

Mr Lange reiterated New Zealand's strong opposition to the French nuclear test programme at Mururoa and said this was the second test in two weeks at the atoll.

Greens in census row

Bonn - A wave of left-wing violence throughout West Germany in protest against a national census was blamed on the Greens party in a debate in the Bonn Parliament yesterday (John England writes).

Chancellor Kohl's centre-right coalition parties and the Social Democratic Opposition accused the Greens of responsibility because of their call for West Germans to boycott the census. The Greens say the count, the first since 1970, is "state snooping" and that the data collected will be misused by the authorities. The controversy has escalated into threats and violence against census takers on their rounds and arson attacks on census offices.

Ministers Sabotage adjourn claimed

Brussels - EEC farm ministers have adjourned their drawn-out and so far fruitless talks on controversial farm price cuts until Sunday (Richard Owen writes).

Belgium, which holds the presidency of the EEC Council of Ministers, said next week's round of talks would be "final", with a decisive push for a compromise on the farm price package. EEC officials fear that if the cuts are not agreed the common agricultural policy reform will falter and this will cause a damaging row at the EEC summit in Brussels next month.

Cambodia arms aid

Bangkok - The Soviet Union has recently increased its supplies of munitions to Vietnamese forces in Cambodia, according to General Wichit Boonyawat, the Thai Army's chief spokesman (Neil Kelly writes).

He said yesterday that this indicated that Vietnam had no plans to withdraw from Cambodia, and that the Soviet Union no intention of persuading it to do so. He said 28 Russian ships had unloaded military supplies at Cambodia's chief port, Kompong Som, in the last six months.

Gorbachov missiles offer

US shows frustration with European allies over nuclear arms deal

By Andrew McEwen, Diplomatic Correspondent

The hint dropped in Brussels yesterday that Washington might go it alone in a European missile deal with Moscow comes amid growing exasperation by both superpowers over Europe's foot-dragging.

More than a month has passed since Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, offered Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, the elimination of both medium and shorter range missiles from Europe.

Conscious that a "window of opportunity" might last only a few months because of next year's American presidential elections, both capitals are impatient for America's Nato allies to fall into line.

But while Moscow has felt free to tweak public opinion bowstrings openly, Washington has had to maintain an appearance of unshaken consultation.

Officially the United States has not decided how to respond to the Gorbachov offer, and the American official who spoke in Brussels was careful to balance his threat by repeating that no decision had been taken. Washington was not trying to impose its will on the allies, but the decision was its responsibility.

However, it is an open secret that Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, hopes Nato will accept. It is also generally thought that Washington hopes for progress on Monday and Tuesday, when Nato Defence Ministers meet in Brussels, and that this will be followed by a decision on June 11 and 12, when Nato foreign ministers meet in Reykjavik.

President Reagan is likely to use bilateral meetings during the Venice economic summit on June 8 to 10 to assuage any remaining West German doubts.

Mr Gorbachov has been much freer to speak frankly. He implicitly accused West German leaders of raising one obstacle after another to frustrate hopes of a superpower deal.

In an interview with the Italian Communist Party paper *L'Unita* on Wednesday he said: "At first they said the medium-range missile issue might not be resolved without simultaneously destroying theatre missiles, then they began throwing in tactical nuclear weapons, battlefield nuclear weapons and finally even conventional arms and armed forces."

Although Bonn's concerns are not shared by Washington or London, they do reflect a widespread European reluctance to be pushed into acceptance of a deal.

The Dutch Foreign Minister, Mr Hans van den Broek, said on Wednesday that his Government was against removing shorter-range missiles from Europe unless there was global elimination of such weapons.

M Jacques Chirac, the French Prime Minister, has shown concern that the proposed deal might be a first step towards the denuclearization of Europe, bringing pressure for the scrapping of France's independent deterrent.

This fear is shared by some British Conservatives, who

Israeli fury at boy's murder



An Israeli detective searching for clues with a magnifying glass in a cave near Nablus yesterday after the discovery of the body of an eight-year-old Jewish boy who had been murdered there the previous night.

The boy, Rami Habba (right), had been missing from his home in the nearby settlement of Eilon Moreh since late Wednesday evening (David Bernstein writes from Jerusalem). His body was discovered early yesterday morning a few hundred yards from the settlement, with his skull crushed. A heavy rock,

covered in blood, lay beside the body. Security forces imposed a curfew on neighbouring Arab villages as they conducted a man-hunt. By late yesterday, no arrests had been made. The area commander, Major-General Amram Mitzna, said "all possibilities" were being looked into.

Settlers at Eilon Moreh, however, had no doubt that the boy had been murdered by Palestinian terrorists.

Political leaders of all shades of political opinion condemned the murder and called for restraint.

Lebanese cancel PLO pact

From Juan Carlos Gamucio Beirut

The Lebanese Parliament yesterday abrogated a controversial 17-year-old agreement which effectively handed the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) legal cover to fight Israel from Lebanese territory.

The decision to cancel the so-called "Cairo Agreement" opened a new and uncertain phase in the relations.

It came one month after the PLO had endorsed the agreement as the pillar of Palestinian policy towards Lebanon.

Curbing the Palestinian military presence in Lebanon poses, however, a formidable task unlikely to be handed to the Lebanese Army alone.

The decision came as a general strike paralyzed Muslim west Beirut in protest at the assassination of Mr Hassan Hamdan, a prominent Communist, while one person was killed and five others were injured when a petrol tanker exploded in east Beirut.

City by the bay settles for just a quiet bridge party

From Charles Bremner, San Francisco

At the crossroads of Haight and Ashbury streets, a balding survivor strums guitar and grunts the old lines, "How many roads must a man walk down?" yards away, a lady yuppy 15 years his junior, casts a disapproving glance and climbs into her BMW.

The times really have changed. In the spring of 1967, dreamy American youth descended for a "summer of love" on this pretty San Francisco district and made it the spiritual capital of hippiedom.

Twenty years on, Dave the Singer is one of a handful of wilted flower children who while away their time in the Haight. Alongside them, groups of teenagers have started imitating the eccentric trappings of a distant past.

At Pipedream, the one surviving "headshop" on the Haight, 1987 youth browses joss-stick fumes and protest wondrously through tie-dye shirts and buttons, tie-dye T-shirts and albums of Peter, Paul and Mary. "It must have been great, all that love and protest," Cathy, a student from San Diego, says.

Not so, say the older locals, who see the hippie era as just a chapter in the history of a beautiful city that kicked off with a gold-rush and has suffered its share of catastrophes, ranging from earthquake to AIDS.

"Cities go through cycles," says San Francisco's Mayor, Mr Diane Feinstein. "The flower-power generation left a legacy of drug abuse which still exists and is deeply troubling."

Local sociologists agree. According to Mr Stephen Pittel, an expert on Berkeley of



Mrs Feinstein: Coping with the legacy of flower power.

getting in touch with, and overhauling themselves, they got more confused," says Dr Bernie Zilbergeld, a local psychologist and writer. "The situation became so overwhelming that by the end of the 1970s many people simply gave up and put their energies into the far simpler business of making money."

Now, just as the world has got used to the new unabashed money-making, San Francisco thinkers have found a way to marry the mystical to the material. Big-time gurus from the New Age spiritual movement of the 1970s are selling their talents to some of

the 1960s, "they were children of the American dream and they were incredibly naive".

San Francisco, known as "everyone's favourite city", has moved on in the eight years since Mrs Feinstein succeeded a mayor who was murdered in his office by a disgruntled council member. The birthplace of the feel-good generation, the city was the first to let it all hang out and the first to swing back from excess.

"As people spent more time

the trouble began when a faction in the "city of good time" announced plans to hold a bash to put last year's Statue of Liberty festival to shame. The projected \$22 million (£11.9 million) extravaganza became mired in scandal and the well-heeled residents of Marin County, on the other side of the bridge, objected to closing the span to allow strollers to commune with the gulls over the Pacific.

"May their BMWs turn to rust and dust," Mr Herb Caen, a local columnist, railed.

Mrs Feinstein put an end to the squabble this week, announcing a more seemly fête for less than \$1 million and without a planned mid-span rock concert.

Whatever happens on the Sunday, nobody will report it like the *San Francisco Chronicle* did in 1937: "A necklace of surpassing beauty was placed about the lovely throat of San Francisco yesterday. It is the Golden Gate Bridge. It is the bridge that sings."



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Nothing can surpass taking the back seat in a Mercedes-Benz S-class except, of course, taking the wheel.

In the back of an S-class you can work or relax in a secure cocoon of high technology materials—isolated from distracting noise and vibration. The longest version of the S-class reposes on a wheelbase of more than ten feet and offers combined leg room of over six feet. The options for rear seat passengers include individual reading lights, cigar lighters, foot rests and electrically-operated seats. From the rear seat the car is nothing less than a spacious, comfortable limousine. From the driver's seat things take on a rather different complexion.

The driver is surrounded by more than twenty controls and information sources but their ergonomic refinement is so complete that each falls to hand or eye with almost uncanny familiarity.

An S-class consumes motorway miles with few demands on itself or its occupants, yet it seems to "shrink" in traffic or when the driver chooses to exercise the car's remarkable handling characteristics. The suspension, with coil springs and gas-filled shock absorbers all round, is supplemented with twin control arms at the front to induce anti-dive characteristics. The four-wheel, 11.8 inch disc brakes are supervised through the trickiest situations by the computer in the Mercedes-Benz anti-lock braking system. Take to the hills and lanes and an S-class demonstrates a sure-footedness that belies the size of its interior and the suppleness of its ride.

Flagship of the entire Mercedes-Benz range is the 560SEL. Not since the legendary "6.9" has there been a car with performance like it. The 5.6 litre, light alloy V-8 engine produces a phenomenal 300 bhp. Just how efficiently all this power finds its way to the road is a lesson in Mercedes-Benz engineering.

It starts with a four-speed, dual programme automatic transmission that is the best in the business. From there the power is guided to the wheels via a limited-slip differential. The self-levelling rear suspension and torque-compensating rear axle ensure that everything remains tidy when the wick is turned up.

Many S-class drivers choose the slightly smaller 300SE. Its 3 litre, ohc, fuel-injected six propels the car to 62mph in only 9.1 seconds and to a top speed of 128mph. (Manufacturer's figures, automatic.) Completing the range are the 4.2 litre and 5 litre V-8's available in SE (short) or SEL (long) wheelbase versions.

Other cars might match the S-class on a handful of attributes but no other car offers the same combination of elegance, comfort, performance and versatility.

An S-class is the most complete car in the world.



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Fresh squeeze on press as Pretoria warns journalists

From Michael Hornsby
Cape Town

The South African Government may impose new curbs on the press and that it would no longer issue daily statements on incidents of political violence in the country.

The moves coincided with a threat by Pretoria to expel any foreign journalists who incur its displeasure, irrespective of whether or not they have broken the law.

At a briefing for foreign correspondents here, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, the Deputy Minister of Information, said that Pretoria would introduce new press curbs to replace those found invalid last month by the Natal division of the Supreme Court, if the Government's appeal against the judgement failed.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced the restriction in the issuing of what the Government terms "unrest reports".

"In view of the fact that many incidents of unrest are of a minor nature involving, for example, stone-throwing which results in little or no damage, it appears pointless to issue an unrest report simply to make known that such incidents occurred," Mr Vlok's statement said.

The police only recently resumed the task of issuing unrest reports, which for a time had been released by the Government's Bureau for Information.

Regulations imposed under the state of emergency, in force since last June, seriously limit independent reporting of political violence.

Dr van der Merwe also commented in public for the first time on the background to the Government's decision not to renew the work permits of Mr Michael Buerk and Mr Peter Sharp, the Johannesburg correspondents for BBC Television and Independent Television News (ITN).

Mr Sharp's permit expires today and he is due to leave Johannesburg for London tonight. His wife, who is a British passport holder but has permanent resident status in South Africa, will stay here for the time being. Mr Buerk is booked to fly to London on Sunday night.

"We act on an administrative level. There is no right of appeal," Dr van der Merwe said. "It is the privilege of a government to approve or not to approve work permits for foreigners... so, therefore, although the law is a guideline, it is not the beginning and the end."

It was "significant", he said, that action had not been taken against other journalists, who in the Government's view, had also infringed the regulations. He implied that other considerations and what he called "a long history" had influenced the decision to expel the BBC and ITN journalists.

It is the Government's contention that, pending the outcome of its appeal on the Natal ruling, its press regulations remain in force, and that in any case the court's ruling is only binding in Natal. This is contrary to the legal advice given to *The Times* and most other foreign news media here.

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Frigate casualty flown home



An injured survivor of the Exocet attack on the USS Stark being carried to a waiting plane on his way to Brooke Army Medical Base in San Antonio, Texas. Fire Controlman Third Class James Wheeler was burned in the attack on Sunday by an Iraqi jet in the Gulf.

Norway moves closer to the EEC

From Tony Samstag
Oslo

Norway today takes a giant step towards what many domestic and foreign observers are convinced will be an eventual application for membership of the European Community.

In a White Paper, the minority Labour Government of Mrs Gro Harlem Brundtland argues forcefully that "the Norwegian effort must be intensified in all the co-operation forums that have been established with the EEC". It adds that "in order to prevent new trade barriers from arising, Norway must adapt to the developments connected with the implementation of the EEC internal market".

The deceptively dry language of international economic expediency masks a passionate national concern with the European question that has led Mr Thorvald Stoltenberg, the Foreign Minister, to describe the referendum in 1972, in which a six per cent majority voted against membership, as "the closest Norway has ever come to civil war".

It is unlikely that the issue would be quite so explosive today; but the battle lines drawn 15 years ago are still visible.

In a visit to Brussels earlier this month, Mrs Brundtland insisted that there would be no application for membership in the immediate future, but she could not imagine that any such application would be rejected.

This year alone has seen both the establishment of a separate Norwegian delegation to the EEC and, this week, the announcement of reciprocal EEC representation in Oslo.

Blacks evicted for Soweto rent arrears

From Ray Kennedy
Johannesburg

Dozens of people, caught unwillingly or through fear of reprisals, in the Soweto rent boycott yesterday as its black town council stepped up efforts to break the 11-month-old campaign.

Most of the evictions were in the Mofolo North district, one of the poorer areas of the sprawling township outside Johannesburg.

However, no action appeared to have been taken against Mrs Winnie Mandela and three other prominent community leaders, despite the expiry of a seven-day deadline issued by the council warning them to pay their rent and electricity charges or be thrown out of their homes.

Mr Julius Mdaahose, chairman of the housing committee, admitted there were difficulties in Mrs Mandela's case.

Mr. Mdaahose in Orlando West, registered in the name of her husband, Mr Nelson Mandela, who is serving life imprisonment.

He said: "We must be careful because the house belongs to Mandela. We cannot mention what we are going to do because the owner is in jail."

Mrs Mandela claims she has not paid rent since 1977 when she was banished to Brandfort in the Orange Free State.

She returned to Soweto last year when her banning order was lifted. However, her lawyers say the rent on the Soweto house was paid up to last June and the council maintains sufficient was paid in advance to keep her in credit on rent and electricity charges until four months ago.

Lawyers acting for two of the other prominent community leaders, Mrs Albertina Sisulu and Dr Ellen Khuzwayo, have warned the council that they will seek a Supreme Court order restraining it from carrying out evictions.

They say that the council notices have been issued under regulations which have no legal force.

The fourth community leader facing eviction is Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association.

Meanwhile, a senior security police officer said yesterday that the car bombs which killed three white policemen and injured 15 people at the Johannesburg Magistrates' Courts on Wednesday may have been smuggled in from Botswana by the African National Congress (ANC).

In Lusaka, the Zambian capital, an ANC spokesman said the bomb blasts "have nothing to do with us".

Brigadier Hermann Stadler, of the security police, declined to say why it was believed the explosives had come from Botswana but said: "Because the first bomb was obviously placed in a vehicle, the police officers to the scene, there is a strong possibility the second may have been detonated from a distance."

The police have also said they are investigating whether some of the 11 photographers and television cameramen, mostly foreign media representatives, detained for questioning after the explosions were tipped off about the bombs before they went off.

Local pressmen are angry at the facilities given to SABC, the state-controlled television, to film the scene.

The pro-government *Citizen* newspaper, which has frequently accused the foreign media of inciting unrest, said yesterday that its photographer was detained "while police allowed the SABC-TV crew free rein".

US refuses to lift Waldheim ban

From Michael Binyon, Washington

Chancellor Vranitzky of Austria met President Reagan yesterday after the State Department insisted that the evidence of war crimes by President Waldheim was "totally convincing", and that the US would not lift its ban on his entry to the US.

Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, discussed the ban for 90 minutes with Dr Vranitzky on Wednesday. The Chancellor is here on a visit to try to persuade America to rescind its decision of April 27 to add Dr Waldheim to the 40,000 names on the US "watch-list".

He said afterwards that he had told Mr Shultz that the decision had "upset the Austrian people, the Austrian Government and of course the Austrian Federal President".

Mr Shultz acknowledged that the case had created tension in relations between the two countries but said that the case against Dr Waldheim, the former United Nations Secretary-General, was "totally convincing". He insisted, however, that the ban had not altered the US Government's high regard for Austria and its people.

Austria has angrily rejected the ban as "incomprehensible and unjust". Dr Waldheim, on the eve of the Reagan-Vranitzky meeting, reiterated his innocence on television and tried to quell the international furor over his past. But since the US ban opposition to him has grown within Austria.

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Japan leadership race

Foursome off to silent start in bid to succeed Nakasone

The arcane rituals which surround the selection of a new Japanese Prime Minister began in earnest last night with a party for Mr Noboru Takeshita, one of four contenders.

Some 70,000 tickets were sold for a gathering whose main purpose was to test the waters and raise money for the campaign on which the former Minister of Finance will now embark.

At 30,000 yen (£128.75) a time, the 8,000 who appeared at the futuristic Prince Hotel got a glass or two of whisky, some canapés and several of the oblique political speeches which mark this stage of a leadership campaign when everything is still up in the air.

Mr Takeshita, a soft-spoken, timid man, is not known for speaking his mind. Last night he spoke of practically everything but the subject which everyone knows is occupying his thoughts - how to gather enough support within the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) to win the party presidency which carries with it the office of Prime Minister.

It is not good manners to seem too ambitious, so Mr Takeshita retraced such well-trodden paths as the deprivation all Japanese suffered after the Second World War and the subsequent economic miracle. His leading rivals, Mr Kiichi Miyazawa, the present Minister of Finance, and Mr Shintaro Abe, the former Minister of Foreign Affairs, have so far been equally circumspect.

Mr Takeshita, the secretary-general of the LDP, is not yet an official candidate, needing 50 official party sponsors to make a start. The closest he came to sounding like one was in reviewing his service to the party, noting that today is the first day of his 30th year as a Member of Parliament.

The three leading contenders for prime minister had been playing a waiting game until some 10 days ago when a fourth candidate suddenly threw his hat in the ring.

Few had expected Mr Susumu Nakasone, a loyal retainer of Mr Kakuei Tanaka, the former Prime Minister, who still heads the largest faction within the LDP, to figure in the contest except as a protector of the Tanaka legacy. His challenge to Mr Takeshita for control of the Tanaka faction sets fair to split it.

So the biggest drama of this first sally of the campaign to replace Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the current Prime Minister who is due to leave office on October 30, was played out earlier in the week when Mr Nakasone was persuaded not to attend last night's party in the hopes of preventing an outright split in the faction.

Mr Takeshita, with his ultra-cautious consensus-building style, is determined to absorb the majority of Mr Tanaka's followers into his group. Though he seems to have a majority of them already, he must move carefully because rivals could easily make temporary use of Mr Nakasone's "spoiler" role to rob him of his prize.

It may be months before there is any hint of who will ultimately lead the world's second strongest economic power. The contest takes place in elegant restaurants and hotels where a half-finished sentence can mean more than hours of political campaigning when the intra-party bargains are struck.

Whichever way it goes the ordinary people of Japan will have had nothing to do with its outcome.

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Denying any interest: Mr Takeshita, top left, and Mr Abe. Below right, Mr Nakasone, the spoiler, and Mr Miyazawa.

Spanish Socialists face tough test

Campaigning begins in Spain today for triple elections: to the European Parliament, 13 of the country's autonomous regions and all the town halls, with the Prime Minister, Señor Felipe González, facing his first nationwide test after months of social unrest.

Aragón, and Saragossa its capital, will be offering the ruling Socialist Party one of its toughest fights to retain power in the elections on June 10.

Significantly, aides say, the Prime Minister wants to avoid a leading role and await the outcome, which could forge realignments in his party, well in time for the 1990 general election.

He will watch particularly the performance of the Democratic Centre Party (CDS) of Señor Adolfo Suárez, the former Prime Minister. If the CDS continues the general election, Señor Suárez will have a chance to play a pivotal role in coalition-making.

Aragón, a naturally conservative agricultural region surrounding industrial Saragossa, illustrated the Socialists' highwater mark in 1983, when they captured 12 of Spain's 17 newly-created autonomous regions.

But now, with a poor record of achievement in office underscored by personal ambitions and rivalries and by criticism from both the left and right of "not standing up enough to Madrid", the Socialists look unlikely to retain their 33 MPs in the 66-seat Parliament.

Local Party managers admit to voters' disillusionment, but emphasize the absence of a governing alternative.

The Socialists have set themselves a target of winning 30 of Spain's 60 Euro seats, but in regions like Aragón the Common Market's impact is already poor with the farmers.

There are fears that Spain's first direct elections to Strasbourg will be hampered by ignorance among ordinary voters of what a European Parliament means. This explains why the Socialists are fighting as their principal candidate Señor Fernando Morán, the former Minister of Foreign Affairs who remains an untarnished figure. The right-wing Popular Alliance similarly has Señor Manuel Fraga, the former opposition leader.

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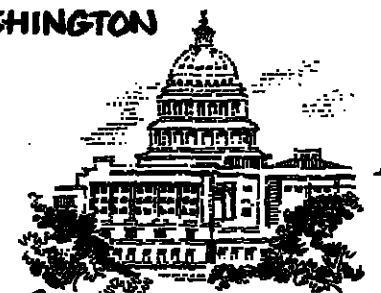
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Changing face of Peru

Birth control reprieved as overcrowding turns Lima into city of slums

From Christopher Thomas, Lima

At 5am the curfew in Lima is lifted and the Army moves lethargically out of the dim, ghostly streets. For a moment the city is completely still, a pre-dawn miracle of silence.

The first jarring explosion of sound is always from a bus. There seems to be thousands of them, not one with a working silencer but all with their horns in fantastic condition.

They arrive suddenly in a daily stampede, crashing gears, sending up monstrous black clouds of exhaust smoke, all of them hugely and dangerously overloaded, their engines screaming. It is a numbing sound.

Soon, the better-off office workers join the frenzy in decrepit Volkswagens, battling for space, chasing pedestrians off the pavement in the clamour to move forward a yard. Add to this the great teeming humanity that emerges from dingy, packed blocks of flats and you have a city made desperate by chronic over-population.

Nearly a third of Peru's 20 million people live here, and still more keep pouring in from the impoverished countryside, hoping to do better in a town that has no work and no space. Lima is thus circled by huge slums.

Out of sheer desperation the Government has done the unthinkable and embraced the cause of birth control, a daring move not untypical of President Garcia, aged 38 and a father of four.

Not so many years ago the

promotion of family planning was something akin to sedition, part of a conspiracy by the United States and international organizations to inhibit Peru's expansion.

In the mid-1970s the then military Government forcibly closed private birth control clinics and confiscated a building owned by the Peruvian Family Planning Association. Its president was even jailed briefly on "national security" grounds.

Today the military is silent on the question. So are left-wing parties that also opposed family planning, aware no

6 The clamour for survival is everywhere evident in central Lima

doubt that all surveys show that Peruvian women want to have fewer than the average of more than five children.

The annual increase in population is presently 2.5 per cent. Even the Roman Catholic Church declared "the legitimacy of reasonable, honest and responsible regulation of births", adding that it preferred the rhythm method.

Formal birth control restrictions were lifted when the military left power in 1980, but until now family planning groups kept a low profile, fearing another clampdown. "Responsible" parenthood programmes are springing up thanks to President Garcia's driving force.

"If we are 20 million Peruvians we will be almost 30 million in the year 2000 and much poorer than now," he said. "If Lima today, with six million inhabitants, seems to us to be poor and crowded with slums, it will have 11 million people in much worse shape within 13 years if things don't change."

More than 20 small foreign-financed family planning groups operate in Lima, their efforts targeted towards poor women. They reach only 130,000 of Peru's 3.5 million women of childbearing age.

The clamour for survival is everywhere evident in central Lima, a filthy place heaving with people, its plazas reeking with stale urine. It is a city of jokers and tricksters performing for hand-outs, of old Indian women with begging cups, of naked child beggars washing in the fountains, of prostitutes, pick-pockets and drug pushers.

In the central plazas men put on red plastic noses and paint their faces, drawing great circles of onlookers as they gambol around in return for coins. There are card-trick hustlers, musicians and singers, and men with calculators dealing illegally in foreign currency.

This m  le carries on until late. Then the buses suddenly all vanish and everybody scatters home in time for the 1am curfew, when the once-proud "City of Kings" lapses briefly once more into an unbelievable silence.



President Kim, with President Li of China, acknowledging the crowds in Peking.

Kim gets a rousing welcome

From Robert Grieves, Peking

Amid chants of *relle kwanying* (warmly welcome) and *wan sui* (long life) from more than a thousand Chinese schoolchildren and Korean spectators, President Kim Il-sung of North Korea arrived in Peking yesterday for an official "goodwill visit", which diplomats here say may mark a significant shift in the political relations between Peking, Pyongyang and Moscow.

Mr Kim arrived at Peking's main railway station on board his personal 12-coach train. He emerged to be embraced by Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Chinese Prime Minister and acting General Secretary of the Communist Party.

Mr Kim's last trip to China, in November 1984, was informal. His last official visit, as far back as 1982, was low-key, almost secretive.

During this visit, expected to last about a week, Chinese and North Korean officials will "brief each other on their respective domestic situations, and exchange views on the further development of frank relations".

One reason for the mystery surrounding the North Korean's visits to China in recent years is that his country has ostensibly been moving toward a closer alliance with the Soviet Union.

That does not mean Mr Kim is solidly in the Soviet camp, according to diplomats and analysts here. China also offers North Korea military equipment and helps train its soldiers. In return, North Korea may help funnel Chinese arms to Third World buyers.

Moreover, Mr Kim may be tiring of the Russians. China's experiment with economic reforms may also prove attractive to the North Koreans, whose economy is in a shambles.

Soviet academics join battle over Stalin disclosures

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

A bitter ideological row has broken out inside the Soviet Union as to whether under the new policy of *glasnost* (openness) the public should get to hear the grisly details about Stalin's reign of terror in which millions perished.

Yesterday, the leading reformist weekly, *Moscow News*, published five letters both attacking and defending the controversial remarks by a leading Moscow historian, Mr Yuri Afanasyev, who had called for a full re-assessment of Stalin's repressive rule. Mr Afanasyev alleged that Soviet textbooks distorted history and passed over sensitive topics in silence.

The escalating dispute is considered one of the most sensitive to erupt since Mr Mikhail Gorbachev came to power in 1985. It has gained added significance because the country is gearing up for celebrations in November to mark the 70th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution.

Intellectuals in the vanguard of the Kremlin's programme for economic and moral renewal have argued that the internal assessment of 70 years of Soviet history should include much franker discussion of the grimmer aspects of Stalin's dictatorship.

Western observers here believe that the deep and emotional divisions sparked in the debate about Stalin's legacy, mirror those over the wider aspects of Mr Gorbachev's policy of reform.

Three of the letters in *Moscow News* supported Mr Afanasyev, but two denounced the historian for being over emotional. "Yuri Afanasyev's article amounts to the fruit of scientific ignorance and cheap demagoguery", wrote Mr Anatoly Borisov, an assistant professor. "The author got down to problems in which he is simply incompetent. Voluntarily or not, he is playing into the hands of bourgeois (Western) historiography."

Mr Borisov and another angry reader, who described himself as a non-specialist, argued that the Communist Party should be wary of getting sucked into discussions of the past.

Their views have been sharply contradicted by recent articles in the official media in

which prominent academics have argued that suppression of facts about the past — a central element in Soviet education — deprives the people of the "spiritual self-awareness" needed both to identify and overcome contemporary problems.

One of those supporting the call for a reappraisal of Stalin, Mr Yuri Lisovsky, said in a letter to *Moscow News*: "I fully agree with Yuri Afanasyev's stance and the main principle to carry out the reconstruction in real earnest, there is a need to tell the whole truth about our country's past."

In recent months there have been signs that Mr Gorbachev himself is preparing to play a more prominent — and politically daring — part in the debate over public comment on Stalin's bloody era. In

Amsterdam — The Soviet human rights campaigner, Dr Andrei Sakharov, and his wife, Mrs Yelena Bonner, expressing renewed disgust over the pace at which political prisoners are being freed, have cited four specific categories of dissenters they want Moscow to release (Reuter reports).

Their views were expressed in a statement read yesterday by Mr Rued Lubbers, the Dutch Prime Minister, at the opening of a two-day congress on Soviet affairs organized by a Dutch human rights group.

February, he told Soviet journalists that there should be no "blank pages" in the country's history and that memories of the men who made the 1917 revolution, only to be subsequently purged, should be restored.

This contrasted strongly with the Soviet leader's position only a year ago when in a celebrated interview with *L'Humanit  *, the French Communist Party daily, he stated boldly: "Stalinism as a concept is an invention of anti-Soviet forces in the West."

The two areas of Stalin's rule where the call for re-assessment is most strident are the collectivization of the farms in the 1930s, in which millions of peasants were deported or starved to death, and the Soviet dictator's performance in the Second World War, which has long been portrayed in the most glowing terms.

44,000 in forest fire fight

Peking — China's largest forest fire yesterday threatened the town of Mohe. China's northernmost settlement in the north-eastern province of Heilongjiang (Robert Grieves writes).

Chinese officials said the fire had spread to the Heilongjiang (Amur) River, which separates China from the Soviet Union, and was moving on Mohe. The Heilongjiang provincial office in Peking said the fire also threatened the northern tip of inner Mongolia.

The official English-language *China Daily* newspaper said that 44,000 people were now battling the blaze, which covers an estimated 3,000 square miles, and that extra fire fighting equipment had been sent in.

Milk rejected Dhaka (AP) — Bangladesh will ask Poland to take back several thousand tons of powdered milk contaminated by radiation and exported to Dhaka in March, Commerce Ministry officials said.

Execution halt Vaduz (Reuters) — The Liechtenstein Parliament has abolished capital punishment 200 years after the last execution was carried out.

Mir docking Moscow (Reuters) — The Soviet cargo spacecraft Progress 30 is docked with the manned Mir space station in earth orbit.

1,000 must go Lagos (AFP) — Nigeria is to deport 1,000 illegal immigrants from Niger, Cameroon and Chad, Radio Nigeria reported.

Petrol blast Beirut (Reuters) — A bomb in a petrol tanker exploded at a petrol station in Christian east Beirut, killing a Sri Lankan pump attendant and wounding an Egyptian worker.

Aquino vow Manila (Reuters) — President Aquino of the Philippines has vowed to prosecute anyone from her own party or the opposition proved to have cheated in the elections.

Rare birth Peking (AFP) — A Chinese born with both male and female sexual organs has given birth to a baby girl, the *People's Daily* said.

California tax rebate under fire

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

Taxpayers in California, the most populous state in the nation, are to get a \$700 million (about \$417 million) windfall, thanks to Mr George Deukmejian, the Governor.

The Governor this week reported that soaring tax revenues will generate an extra \$2.7 billion for the state in the next year and as a result \$700 million of that unexpected bonanza will be returned to Californians. Refunds are expected to average from \$42 to \$60.

At a time when most states are operating in the red, the rebate is necessary, Mr Deukmejian contends, because California is taking in more than it can legally spend.

The rebate plan has already drawn criticism in Sacramento, the state capital, from lawmakers who say that the extra funds should be used to



Mr Deukmejian: pledge on state spending.

help schools and ease educational problems that have led to teacher strikes.

However, Mr Deukmejian defended his planned action by pointing to a spending limit pledge he made to voters.

"By passing (the spending limit) the people wisely placed a limit on the overall growth of government at all levels in California," he said. "Elected officials have a responsibility to listen to the people and to try to make this initiative measure work."

However, he did agree to use some of the surplus for schools he vetoed a \$76-million emergency school funding bill.

Providing only sketchy details, Mr Deukmejian said that he planned to use the windfall funds to implement the toxic clean-up initiative approved by voters last November, as well as to provide additional financing in the battle against AIDS.

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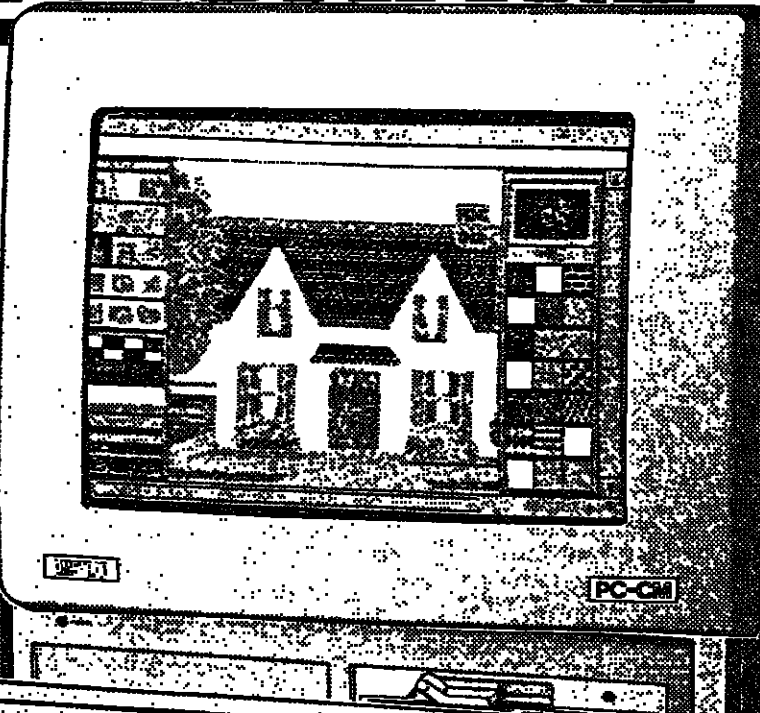
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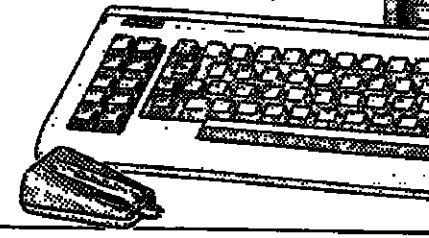
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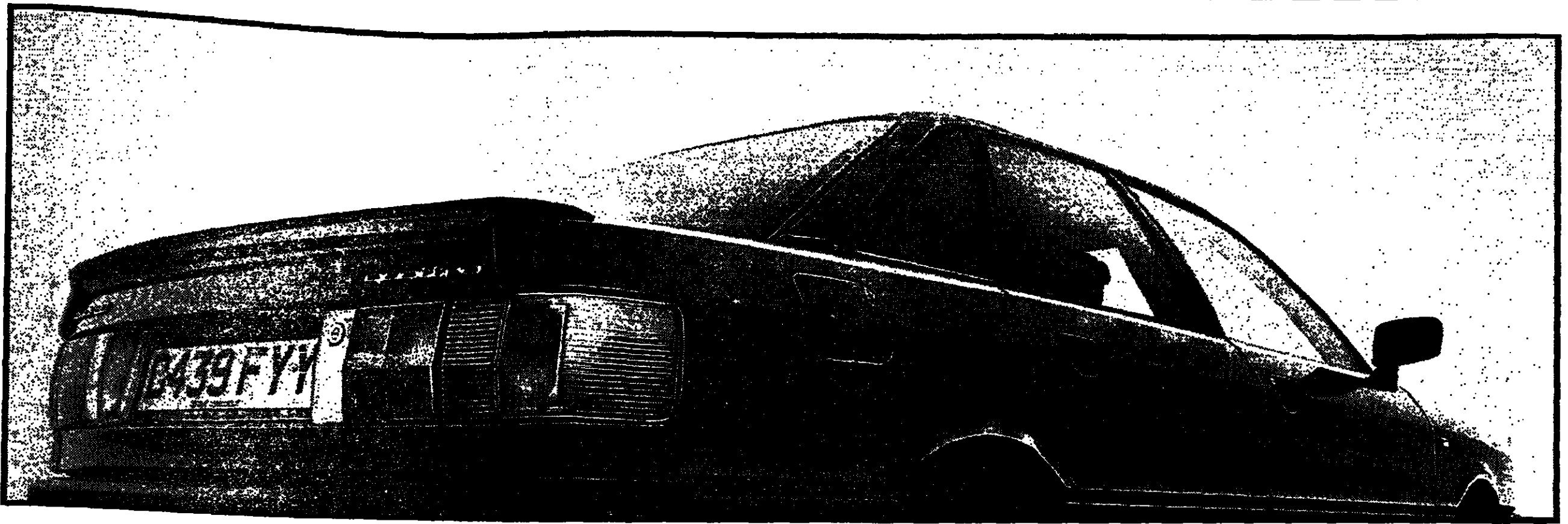
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DIE DAHINTERSTEHENDE Geisteshaltung durchdringt jeden Aspekt der Entwicklung und Herstellung. Auf dem Gebiet der Aerodynamik zum Beispiel bedeutete "Vorsprung durch Technik" für uns folgendes:

AERODYNAMISCHE ENTWICKLUNG DES AUDI 80/B3

EIN WESENTLICHES Entwicklungsziel für den AUDI 80/B-3 war, wie schon beim AUDI 100/C-3, die Optimierung der Fahrzeugumströmung, um den bereits in der C-Klasse eingeschlagenen Weg richtungsweisender Aerodynamik konsequent fortzusetzen. Die Reduzierung des Fahrwiderstandes durch Verringerung der Luftwiderstandskraft ist nämlich eine sehr effective Maßnahme zur Kraftstoffeinsparung; außerdem wird das Niveau der Strömungsgeräusche und der Fahrleistungen positiv beeinflusst.

UNTER BERÜCKSICHTIGUNG von weiteren wesentlichen Gesichtspunkten, wie z.B. Komfort, Sicherheit, Fertigungskosten und Anmutung, wurde letztlich ein Luftwiderstandsbeiwert von $c_w = 0.29$ als Ziel festgelegt. Dies bedeutet eine 25%ige Verbesserung gegenüber dem Vorgängermodell.

DIE VORGEHENSWEISE der Entwicklung wurde vom AUDI 100/C-3 übernommen, d.h.

- ☐ Optimierung eines Grundkörpers
- ☐ Erarbeitung eines Grundmodells
- ☐ Entwicklung eines Stylingmodells
- ☐ Feinabstimmung an den Prototypen.

DER GRUNDKÖRPER wurde unter Beachtung der Hauptdimensionen für den B-3 nach rein aerodynamischen Gesichtspunkten in Maßstab 1:4 entwickelt. Der Boden war hier noch glatt, die Räder und Radhäuser wurden genau wiedergegeben.

DIE TEILWEISE einander widersprechenden Anforderungen und Wünsche von Styling, Konstruktion, Komfort, gesetzlichen Vorschriften und Aerodynamik wurden in mehreren Optimierungsrounden in den Grundkörper eingearbeitet und ergaben so das Grundmodell für die stilistische Überarbeitung.

NACH DIESEN beiden Stufen der Formoptimierung begann nun die Detailoptimierung; hierbei wurden Forderungen von Fertigung, Entwicklung und Styling eingearbeitet, wodurch der Luftwiderstandsbeiwert – verglichen mit den vorhergehenden Entwicklungsstufen – verständlicherweise verschlechtert wurde.

DAS STYLINGMODELL hatte ohne Kühlluftdurchströmung mit B-2-Boden $c_w = 0.267$. Mit dem in diesem c_w -Bereich schon als sehr knapp zu bezeichnenden Zuschlag von $\Delta c_w = +0.04$ für Kühlung, Spiegel, fehlende Außenausstattung, Toleranzen etc. ergab sich die Aufgabe, c_w -Maßnahmen zu erarbeiten, mit denen das Ziel $c_w = 0.29$ zu erreichen war.

BEI ENTSCHEIDENEM Außenstyling sind die Möglichkeiten auf Anbauteile und deren aerodynamisch günstige Gestaltung beschränkt. Durch sorgfältige Optimierung an Außenspiegel, Kühlluftführung, Schallschutzkapsel unter Motor und Getriebe sowie durch konsequente Überwachung der aerodynamisch relevanten Toleranzen in den verschiedenen Prototypenbaustufen konnte das geforderte Ziel erreicht werden.

DIE ÜBERPRÜFUNG an 3 Serienfahrzeugen mit 1.6 l-Motor, Bereifung 175/70 SR 14, Radblenden, geschlossenem Bugschürzenziergitter und einem Außenspiegel ergab in Konstruktionslage im Wolfsburger Windkanal $c_w = 0.289$ als Mittelwert bei jeweils 3 Messungen pro Fahrzeug mit Anströmgeschwindigkeiten $v = 120, 140, 160$ km/h.

EINE ZUSÄTZLICHE Untersuchung im größten europäischen Windkanal in Holland (DNW = Deutsch-Niederländischer Windkanal) zeigte noch bessere Ergebnisse; unter den o.g. Meßbedingungen war $c_w = 0.282$ der Mittelwert.

HINSICHTLICH FORM- und Konstruktionsmerkmalen ist die Verwandtschaft des AUDI 80/B-3 mit dem AUDI 100/C-3 deutlich zu erkennen (siehe AUDI-Dokumentation "Die Aerodynamik des neuen AUDI 100").

DER RUNDE Grundzug, die Neigung von Front- und Heckscheibe, die Gestaltung des Bugs und die optimierte Heckober- und unterkante sind die wesentlichen Merkmale der guten aerodynamischen Grundform. Als Konstruktionsmerkmale können Bugschürze, Kühlluftführung, Außenspiegelgestaltung, flächenbündige Verglasung, Heckschürze, Heckklappenunterkante, Radblenden und integrierte Regenrinnen genannt werden.

AERODYNAMISCHE KENNWERTE DES AUDI 80/B-3

Einfluß der Anströmgeschwindigkeit

IM DEUTSCH-NIEDERLÄNDISCHEN Windkanal wurde der Einfluß der Anströmgeschwindigkeit auf den Luftwiderstandsbeiwert bestimmt. Im relevanten höheren Geschwindigkeitsbereich ist der Luftwiderstandsbeiwert praktisch unabhängig von der Anströmgeschwindigkeit.

Aerodynamische Kräfte und Momente

DIE DEFINITIONSGLEICHUNG für die Kräfte lautet:

$$K_i = S/2 \cdot v^2 \cdot c_i \cdot \bar{A}$$

mit

- i ... T = Tangentialkraft,
- W = Widerstandskraft,
- S = Seitenkraft,
- A = Auftriebskraft.

FÜR DIE Momente gilt:

$$M_i = S/2 \cdot v^2 \cdot c_i \cdot \bar{A} \cdot r$$

mit

- i ... L = Rollmoment,
- M = Nickmoment,
- N = Giermoment.

DIE BEZUGSFLÄCHE ist $\bar{A} = 1.91 \text{ m}^2$, die Bezugslänge beträgt $r = 2.544 \text{ m}$ (Radstand). S bedeutet die Luftdichte und v die Geschwindigkeit.

DRUCKVERLAUF IM LÄNGSMITTELSCHNITT

ES WURDEN die Drücke an der Fahrzeugoberfläche des AUDI 80/B-3 im Längsmittelschnitt gemessen. 59 Druckmessbohrungen lagen auf der Fahrzeugoberseite, 23 auf der Unterseite, wobei im Bereich des Mittelbodens die Bohrungen etwas außermittig am Tunnelrand angeordnet waren.

DER DIMENSIONLOSE Druckbeiwert als Verhältnis von örtlicher statischer Druckdifferenz zum Anströmstaudruck ist für verschiedene Schiebewinkel.

DIE CP-WERTE des AUDI 80/B-3 zeigen den charakteristischen Verlauf eines aerodynamisch guten Stufenheckfahrzeugs mit stärkerem Druckanstieg am Heck.

FÜR DEN bei Schräganströmung meist interessierenden Schiebewinkelbereich bis $\beta = 20^\circ$ weichen die Druckverläufe nur wenig voneinander ab.

EINFLUSS VON GEÖFFNETEN SEITENSCHIEBEN, SCHIEBEDACH UND DACHTRÄGER

GEÖFFNETE SEITENSCHIEBEN wirken sich auf den c_w -Wert unterschiedlich aus, je nach Zusammenspiel von Fensteröffnung und Spiegel sowie eventueller Schräganströmung.

An dem gemessenen Fahrzeug war ein Außenspiegel links montiert.

DER AUFTRIEBSVERÄNDERUNG ist vernachlässigbar klein.

DAS SCHIEBE-HEBE-DACH beeinflusst den Widerstandsbeiwert nur bei der Hubstellung erheblich.

$\Delta c_w = 0.015$ ist der Zuschlag für maximale Hubstellung, während sich für das voll geöffnete Schiebedach nur $\Delta c_w = 0.003$ ergibt.

DIE AUFTRIEBE an Vorder- und Hinterachse ändern sich nur unwesentlich.

DER FÜR den AUDI 80/B-3 neu entwickelten Dachträger mit profiliertem Querträger verschlechtert den Luftwiderstandsbeiwert um

$$\Delta c_w = 0.033.$$

DIE ÄNDERUNG der Auftriebsbeiwerte beträgt

$$\Delta c_{AV} = 0,$$

$$\Delta c_{AH} = -0.03.$$

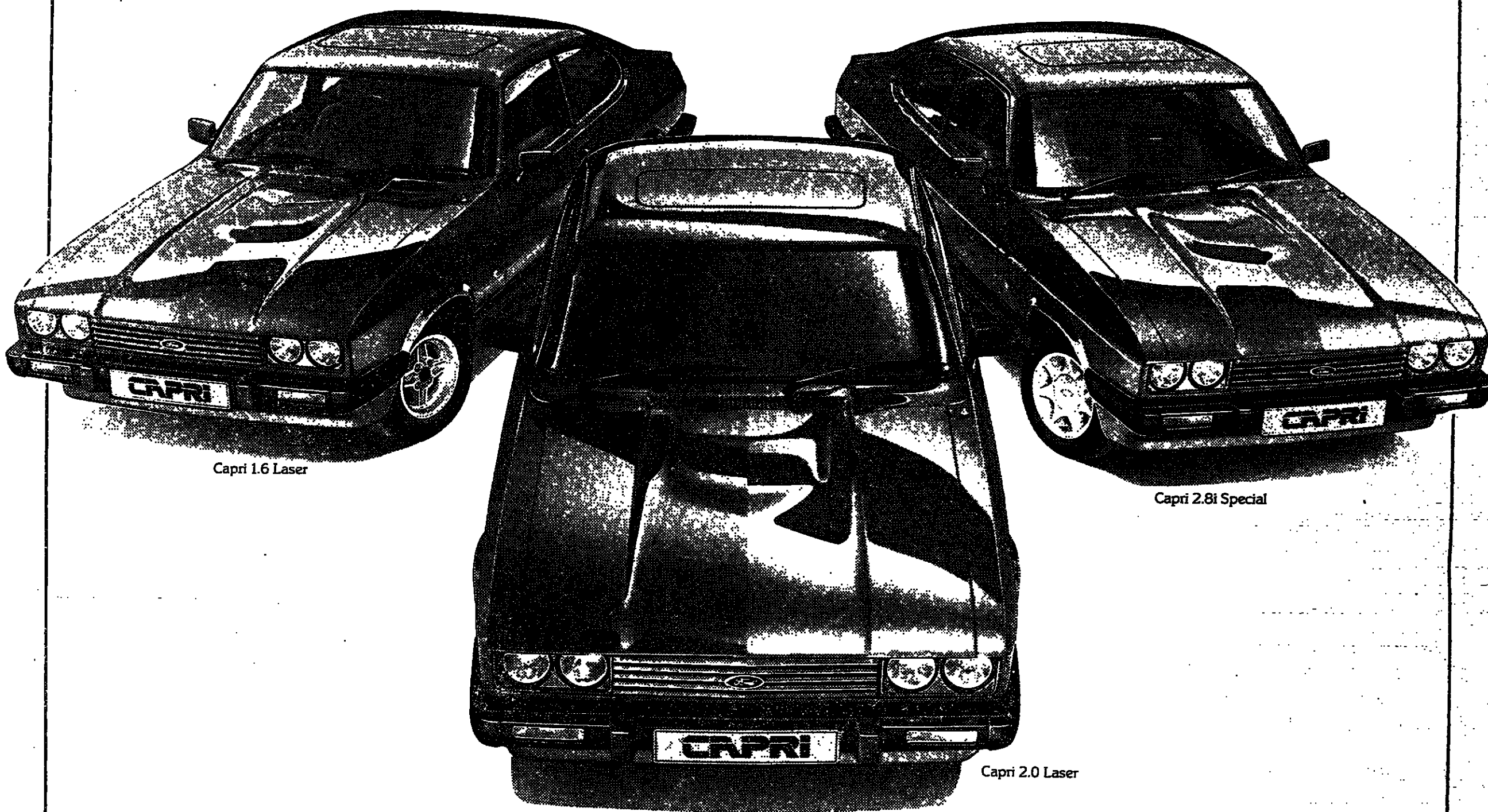
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Capri 1.6 Laser	£6419.63	£732.38
Capri 2.0 Laser	£6827.98	£778.94
Capri 2.8i Special from	£9875.26	£1126.59

The 2.8 Injection Special, for example, is a charismatic coupé with its Recaro front seats, leather seat surrounds, leather trimmed steering wheel and gear knob,

sunroof and radio/stereo cassette player. Not to mention those alloy wheels and the limited slip differential.

As for performance the 2.8 injection engine gives a top speed of 130 mph† with acceleration to match.

Mind you, the Capri Laser is no mean performer on the road and comes equipped to do you proud.

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*Ford computed figures.

†Based on max. prices as at May 11th 1987 and February 1985, excluding delivery and number plates. Price reduction does not apply to Capri 280.

House of Lords

Consent order appeal out of time

Barber v Barber (Caluori intervening)
Before Lord Bridge of Harwich, Lord Brandon of Oakbrook, Lord Brightman, Lord Templeman and Lord Oliver of Aylmerton

[Speeches May 20]

Where a consent order made in divorce proceedings provided, *inter alia*, for the transfer by the husband to the wife of his legal and equitable interest in the jointly owned former matrimonial home and some five weeks later the wife killed the husband, the judge had been entitled to grant the husband leave to appeal out of time against the consent order and to allow the appeal and set the order aside on the ground that it had been based on the assumption, totally invalidated by the wife's death, that the wife and children would continue to live and require a suitable home.

The House of Lords allowed an appeal by the husband, David Donald Peter Barber, from the Court of Appeal (17th June 1986, [1987] Fam 24) who by a majority (Lord Justice Stephen Brown and Lord Justice Woolf, Lord Justice Dillon dissenting) allowed an appeal by the intervenor, Jacqueline Florence Caluori, the wife's mother, from Judge Smithies at Basildon County Court in 1985.

Mr Alan Ward, QC and Mr Howard Shaw for the husband; Mr Joseph Jackson, QC and Mr Jeremy Tatham for the intervenor.

LORD BRANDON said that the parties had been divorced in 1984. Proceedings for ancillary relief had ensued, and at the court on February 20, 1985, agreement had been reached on the terms of a consent order on a "clean break" basis.

The order had been expressed to be in full and final settlement of all claims and had provided, *inter alia*, for the husband within 28 days to transfer his interest in the house to the wife.

On March 25 the wife had killed the two children and committed suicide. The consent order had not yet been executed. The time for appealing against it had expired about a month earlier.

The husband had applied for leave to appeal out of time against the order, and the intervenor, who had been granted letters of administration of the wife's estate, had been given leave to intervene in the suit to oppose the husband's application.

On November 15, 1985, Judge Smithies had given the husband leave to appeal out of time, allowed the appeal and set aside the consent order.

His ground for allowing the appeal had been that the basis of

the consent order had been vitiated by a fundamental mistake, common to both parties, about the wife's death, and that the wife and children would continue to live and benefit from it.

In the House of Lords, leading counsel for the intervenor had relied on the doctrine of abatement of a divorce suit by the death of one of the parties to it. He had contended that the result of that doctrine was that, while the court had jurisdiction, on the intervenor's application, to enforce the consent order against the husband, it had no jurisdiction to entertain an appeal by him against the order.

That was so obviously unjust that it was necessary to examine the authorities to see whether the doctrine of abatement was supported by them. Such an examination had been made by the Court of Appeal in *Purvis v Purvis* ([1981] Fam 143), unfortunately not cited to the Court of Appeal in the present case.

Those authorities led to the following conclusions: First, there was no general rule that where one of the partners to a divorce suit had died the suit abated so that no further proceedings could be taken in it. The passage in the judgment of Mr Justice Shearman in *Macanochie v Macanochie* (1919) P 326, 328 in which he had stated that such a general rule existed, could not be supported.

Second, it was unhelpful, in cases of the kind under discussion, to refer to abatement at all. The real question in such cases was whether, where one of the parties to a divorce suit had died, further proceedings in the suit could or could not be taken. Third, the answer to that question, when it arose, depended in all cases on two matters and in some cases also on a third: the first was the nature of the further proceedings sought to be taken; the second was the true construction of the relevant statutory provision or provisions, or of a particular order made under them; or both; the third was the applicability of section 1(1) of the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934.

The question for decision in the present case was whether, on the true construction of rule 124(1) of the Matrimonial Causes Rules (SI 1977 No 344 (L 6)) and Order 13, rule 4(1) of the County Court Rules (SI 1981 No 1687 (L 30)), the jurisdiction of a judge to entertain an appeal out of time by one party to a divorce suit against an order or decision made or given by a registrar only lasted so long as the other party to the suit was alive and lapsed on the latter's death.

His Lordship could see no good ground for putting such a

limited construction on the rules.

There was another approach to the matter that led to the same result. If the wife had lived, her right of enforcement would have been subject to the possibility of defeat by an appeal out of time by the husband on proper grounds. That being so, the right of enforcement that had devolved on the wife's mother had remained subject to the same possibility.

On the merits, there could be no doubt that the consent order had been agreed by the parties, and approved by the registrar, on a fundamental, though tacit, assumption.

The assumption had been that for an indefinite period, to be measured in years rather than months or weeks, the wife and the two children of the family would require a suitable home in which to reside. That assumption had been totally invalidated by the deaths of the children and the wife within seven weeks of the order being made.

The intervenor had strenuously contended that the object of a clean-break order was to achieve finality.

His Lordship recognized the importance, in general, of according to clean-break orders the finality that they were intended to achieve. But if, by reason of supervening events occurring within a relatively short time, the fundamental assumption on the basis of which such an order had been made had become totally invalidated, he could not see why the circumstance that a clean break had been intended should make any difference. The intention to produce a clean break on the terms of the order would itself have been founded on the subsequently invalidated assumption.

On the hypothesis that leave to appeal out of time had rightly been given, the merits of the appeal were all one way: the order should be allowed and the order of Judge Smithies restored.

The question whether leave to appeal out of time should be given on the ground that assumptions or estimates made at the time of the hearing of a cause or matter had been invalidated or falsified by subsequent events was a difficult one.

It involved a conflict between two important legal principles and a decision as to which of them was to prevail over the other.

The first principle was that it was in the public interest that there should be finality in litigation. The second was that justice required cases to be decided, so far as possible, on the true facts relating to them, and not on assumptions or estimates with regard to those facts that were conclusively

shown by later events to have been erroneous.

Examination of the authorities led to the result that a court might properly exercise its discretion to grant leave to appeal out of time from an order for financial provision or property transfer made after a divorce on the ground of new events provided that certain conditions were satisfied.

The first condition was that new events had occurred since the making of the order that invalidated the basis, or fundamental assumption, on which the order had been made, so that, if leave to appeal out of time were to be given, the appeal would be certain, or very likely to succeed.

The second condition was that the new events should have occurred within a relatively short time of the order having been made. While the length of time could not be laid down precisely, it was extremely unlikely that it could be as much as a year, and in most cases it would be no more than a few months.

The third condition was that the application for leave to appeal out of time should be made reasonably promptly in the circumstances of the case.

To those three conditions, which could be seen from the authorities as requiring to be satisfied, his Lordship would add a fourth, which it might be necessary to consider in future cases: that the grant of leave to appeal out of time should not prejudice third parties who had acquired, in good faith and for valuable consideration, interests in property the subject matter of the relevant order.

It was because his Lordship considered that the first condition that he had referred to had to be satisfied that he could not agree with the view of Lord Justice Woolf that consideration of the question of leave to appeal out of time could or should be treated separately from the question of the merits of the appeal if leave was granted.

In the present case, all the four conditions that his Lordship had specified had been satisfied. The judge had, accordingly, been entitled to exercise his discretion by granting leave to appeal out of time, and there was no ground on which that exercise of discretion by him could properly have been reversed by the Court of Appeal. He had further been right, having granted leave to appeal out of time, to allow the appeal on the merits.

LORD BRIDGE, LORD BRIGHTMAN, LORD TEMPLEMAN and LORD OLIVER agreed.

Solicitors: Thomson Snell & Passmore, Tunbridge Wells; Wood, Nash & Winter's.

Car park not liable for stolen vehicle

Fred Chappell Ltd v National Car Parks Ltd

Before Mr A. W. Hamilton, QC [Judgment May 21]

Although National Car Parks Ltd's standard terms and conditions created a bailment of a vehicle parked in one of its car parks where custody of the vehicle had actually been transferred to it, it did not create an artificial or deemed transfer of custody or any bailment where possession or custody of the vehicle parked had not actually been delivered to it.

Where therefore a vehicle had been parked, subject to those terms and conditions and upon payment of a £2 standard charge, in an open car park, with no barrier, to which ready access could be had through the perimeter, and the vehicle had been locked and the keys retained by the driver, no transfer of custody had been effected and the contract had accordingly effected a mere licence to park, not a bailment of the vehicle.

Mr A. W. Hamilton QC, sitting as a deputy judge of the Queen's Bench Division, so

held, giving judgment for the defendant, National Car Parks Ltd, in an action brought by the plaintiff, Fred Chappell Ltd, for damages for breach of bailment, breach of contract and/or negligence in respect of the theft from the defendant's car park of a tractor unit which it had parked there.

Mr E. A. Machin, QC and Mr Patrick Walker for the plaintiff; Mr Michael Wright, QC and Mr Simon Jackson for the defendant.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the standard terms and conditions had plainly been devised for all types of car park operated by the defendant, but had to be applied to the one from which the plaintiff's vehicle had been stolen.

The reference in them to "misdelivery" and "failure to deliver" suggested that the creation of a bailment was conditional upon actual delivery.

Where, as here, no actual transfer of custody had taken place no bailment was created. The reservation of the "right to

refuse to release any vehicle" did not effect an artificial transfer of custody: see *BC Transport Service Ltd v Marston Motor Co Ltd* ([1970] 1 Lloyd's Rep 371, 378-9) per Mr Justice Bean.

That conclusion made it unnecessary to consider the term which purported to reverse the onus of proof in respect of any alleged breach of bailment by placing it on the plaintiff.

Had it been necessary to do so his Lordship would have concluded that the reversal of the onus was an exclusion for the purpose of sections 3(2)(a) and 13 of the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977 and that it satisfied the requirement of reasonableness under section 11, having regard to the small charge, the nature of the facilities offered and the problem of protection by the defendant of the vehicles parked.

His Lordship inferred that the vehicle had been stolen by an expert thief who had managed to separate it from its trailer and drive it out of the car park without anything apparently being wrong.

Two pounds did not buy much in the way of security, and only major changes to the car park could have produced it. On the basis of the physical characteristics of the ground a system of checking each vehicle against its ticket on leaving would not have been possible, and therefore the defendant's failure to operate such a system did not constitute negligence.

The provision of two attendants who would ring the police if suspicious persons were seen was sufficient, in the circumstances, to comply with the company's contractual and common law duty to keep the vehicle safe.

The reservation of the right not to release the vehicle without production of the ticket did not involve any implied positive obligation to the plaintiff not to allow the vehicle to leave the car park without production of the ticket.

The plaintiff had failed to establish negligence or breach of contract and the claim would therefore be dismissed. Solicitors: Jordans, Dewsbury; Willey Hargrave, Leeds.

Injunction keeps mother within jurisdiction

In re I (a Minor)

Before Mr Justice Sheldon [Judgment May 6]

It was in the interest of the ward to know his true paternity if that could be established by the improved blood test described as "DNA fingerprinting" and therefore the court would issue an injunction to restrain the mother from leaving the jurisdiction until completion of the tests. The tests would be available from June 1, 1987 and it could be three weeks before the paternity of the ward could be established.

Mr Justice Sheldon so held in a chambers judgment in the Family Division at Bristol, released for publication by leave of his Lordship, granting the injunction on the *ex parte* application of the plaintiff local authority on May 6 and renewing it at an *inter partes* hearing on May 13.

Miss Tracey Cronin for the local authority; Mrs. Diana Black for the mother; Miss Alison Green for the father; Mr Thomas Bradenell for the guardian *ad litem*.

MR JUSTICE SHELDON said that the child, a boy, was born in April 1987 and was taken into voluntary care three days later at the mother's request. The mother's mental condition raised serious doubts in the mind of the local authority as to her ability to care for the child in the future.

The putative father was will-

ing to care for the boy provided he was satisfied that he was, in fact, the father.

The science of blood grouping had progressed so that by the application of the test described as "DNA fingerprinting" analysis of the blood of the child, the mother and the putative father could establish with virtual certainty whether the male was the father.

The mother now proposed to leave the country to live with her father in South Africa. In the

interests of the ward and out of consideration for the putative father there had to be decision soon regarding the child's future.

The problem was how to keep the mother within the jurisdiction until the relevant sample of her blood could be taken. The answer was to be found in section 37 of the Supreme Court Act 1981 which stated:

"(1) The High Court may, by order . . . grant an injunction . . . in all cases in which it

appears to the Court to be just and convenient to do so.

"(2) Any such order may be made either unconditionally or on terms and conditions as the Court thinks fit."

The injunction sought would therefore be granted.

Solicitors: Mr R. I. M. Wotherspoon, Gloucester; Hughes & Co, Cheltenham; Davis & Co, Cheltenham; Official Solicitor.

Burden on prosecutor to choose particular word for charge

Regina v Beard

A prosecutor drafting an indictment under section 1(1) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933, as amended by the 1963 Act, had the burden of choosing with care the word which, more than any other in the subsection, described the conduct complained of: assault, ill-treatment, neglect, abandonment or exposure.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS, sitting in the Court of Appeal with Mr Justice Michael Davies and Mr Justice Owen on May 21, so stated giving the reserved judgment of the court, dismissing an appeal by Susan Diane Beard, aged 21, from conviction at Bedford Crown Court (Judge Coulthard and a jury) of cruelty to her two-year old son by "ill-

treatment". She was placed on probation for two years. Her husband, the boy's stepfather, was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment on a charge of plea to guilty.

HIS LORDSHIP said that there was no evidence to establish that the appellant ill-treated the child in the sense that she caused injury to him or aided and abetted or so forth her husband to inflict injury.

The jury might have found her guilty of ill-treatment on the basis that she was merely neglectful.

Their Lordships would have concluded that the conviction had to be quashed because ill-treatment and neglect could not sensibly be equated. However,

dicta in *R v Hayes* ([1969] 1 QB 364) were binding on their Lordships, although the consequences might lead to the giving of directions causing a jury to convict on an uncertain basis and presenting a judge with a difficult sentencing problem.

A prosecutor had the burden of choosing the precise word in the subsection to describe the conduct complained of.

Counsel

In *Tudor v Ellesmere Port and Neston Borough Council* (The Times May 8), it should have been made clear that Mr Mark Hedley, counsel for the council, did not appear in the court below.

I WAS WONDERING WHY THE OLD FOX HAD SUGGESTED I ACCOMPANY HIM TO EDINBURGH.

I had only just returned from Edinburgh and our operation there was running as smoothly as any in the company.

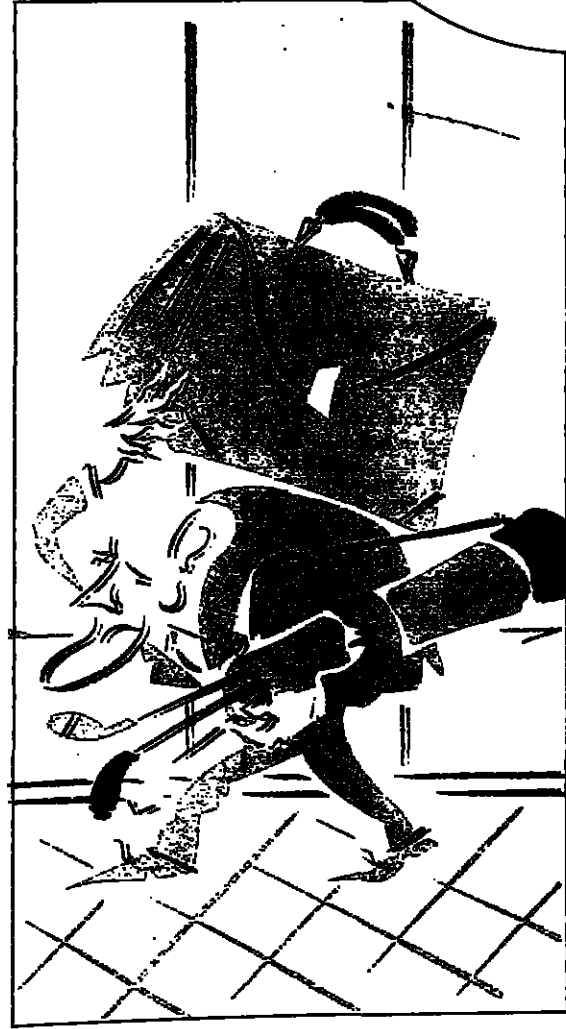
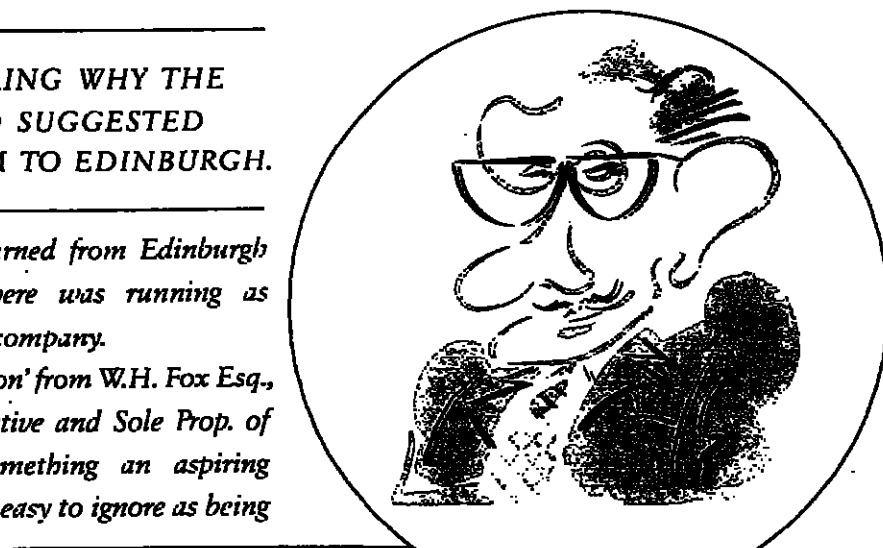
However, a 'suggestion' from W.H. Fox Esq., Chairman, Chief Executive and Sole Prop. of Fox Enterprises is something an aspiring executive would find as easy to ignore as being

locked in the bathroom with a black widow spider recently awakened from its winter slumber and searching purposefully around for its first bite of the season.

Accordingly, I found myself laden with a fair sized cabin trunk, masquerading as a briefcase, and a bag of golf clubs, both property of the Sole Prop., trotting dutifully through Terminal One at Heathrow.

As I tottered towards my usual departure gate, my mind full of such questions as, 'Why does he want me here?' and 'What's he going to tell me?' and feeling a bit like that chap with a sword hanging over his head, I was brought to earth by a window-rattling bellow.

It seemed to be reverberating from the direction of the British Midland desk.



'Over here!' came a cheerful bark. And there was W.H.F. chatting happily to a pair of uniformed warders as if to a favourite niece and nephew.

The British Midland desk was clearly G.H.Q. and I hastened thither, arriving amidst a shower of golf clubs and the contents of the trunk. (Who ever left that trolley there has much to answer for.)

Now although I'd never flown British Midland before, my travels on behalf of Fox Enterprises had given me a pretty good grounding on what to

expect from airline personnel. And smiling and chatting while helping a chap repack his boss's personal effects was not par for the course.

We were just getting on to first name terms when the governor steered me away to the British Midland departure lounge.

Expecting the usual cattle shed with serried ranks of Spartan seating stretching as far as the eye can see, I thought for a moment that we must have wandered into someone's living room.

As soon as we'd settled into our comfortable arm chairs, he cleared his throat and leant towards me.

This was it, then.

'Drink?'

This was not it.

Unnerved, and temporarily struck dumb, I was saved from having to reply by the flight being called.

Still musing on the strange tricks anxiety plays on the brain-to-mouth function, I was startled at the cabin door by a soft, female voice.

'Hello there,' it said.

'Welcome aboard.'

Hardly Shakespeare as speeches go, I grant you, but delivered with a warmth as real and reviving as a stiff cocoa on the North Atlantic run.

By the time she had us in our seats and cheerfully sucking on a boiled sweet, an unaccountable feeling of bonhomie was beginning to steal up on me.

Now then, said the chairman.

Bonhomie rolled up its rug and stole away. 'Let's have that drink. They'll be bringing lunch round directly.'

Drink? Lunch? These were hardly the promises of a master about to chastise his servant.

And how, on a flight of a little over an hour, were such things possible?

Had the altitude scattered the old boy's marbles?

Yet the expectant look on the other passengers' faces seemed to support the Fox's prediction. And the friendly jingle of an approaching trolley confirmed it.

A glass or two of wine, a slice of terrine, diced lamb Orientale with pilau rice and mangetout, and a coffee and petit four later, and that feeling of well being had returned.

As I wiped the last crumbs contentedly from the countenance with a thoughtfully provided hot towel, we touched down and taxied into Edinburgh airport.

Why had I never flown BM before? I pondered, following the chairman to his waiting Bentley and loading up the boot.

'Glad to have had this chat,' he twinkled climbing into the car, 'I'm off. You get back to London.'

And that was it. With the light tread of the unexpectedly relieved

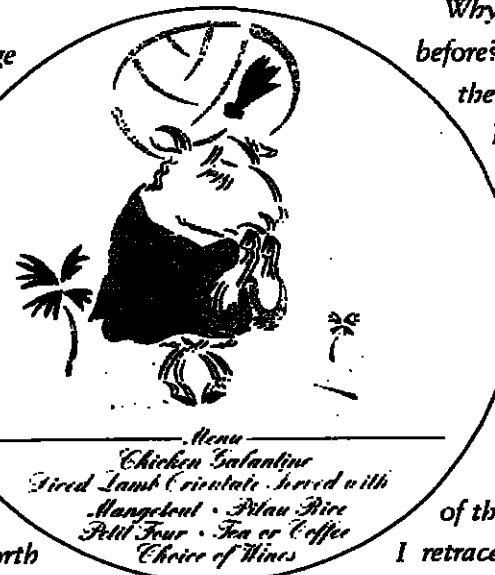
I retraced my steps to the airport in time for the 14.40 flight to Heathrow.

And over a delicious cream tea I tried to work out what the old fox was telling me.

None the wiser by the time I reached the office, I discovered I had to go to Belfast the following Monday.

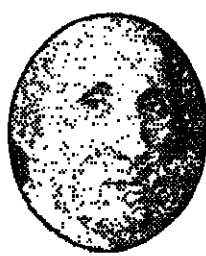
'A flight to Belfast please, Miss Hargreaves,' I said to the invaluable secretary.

And I gave her British Midland's number.



SPECTRUM

Cracks in the Liberty Bell



This weekend the United States will celebrate the 200th anniversary of the Constitution. Presidents from Washington (left) to Reagan have defended it, while occasionally suffering from it; but now its delicate blend of checks and balances is under attack, as Charles Bremner reports

It's time for another of those star-spangled birthdays that the Americans do so well. Eleven years after the Independence Bicentennial launched 10,000 parades and a year since the Statue of Liberty's birthday bash sent New York into paroxysms of patriotism, the bands are striking up and the souvenir industry is in high gear to mark the 200th anniversary of the Constitution.

"We, the People" — the words that begin the Constitution's preamble — are being proclaimed on millions of McDonald's hamburger trays, by car salesmen and on the labels of Californian wine.

The main festivities begin in Philadelphia over the weekend, marking the start of the four-month conclave there, during which George Washington, James Madison, Benjamin Franklin and 52 other founding fathers effectively gave birth to the nation.

But, though it wants to be the focus of the fun, Philadelphia has bungled its extravaganza, failing to raise enough money and promising spectacles — such as a joint sitting of Congress — that will not materialize.

The problems are not limited to Philadelphia. While it was a fairly simple exercise to drum up enthusiasm for the 1776 victory over the British and sing hymns to the new frontier in New York last year, it has been harder to seize the national imagination with the birthday of a 200-year-old document.

A foreigner is more aware than an ordinary citizen of the extraordinary extent to which this set of rules and their later amendments — above all, their guarantees on individual rights — dictate the everyday lives of Americans. The country owes its long-standing love affair with lawyers and litigation to it; Colonel Oliver North of IranGate infamy owes his silence to its fifth amendment; Bernhard Goetz, the New York subway vigilante, says he has a right to carry a gun because of

its second, and the British government will surely fail to stop the publication of Peter Wright's book in the US because of its first.

Many people see the anniversary as an occasion for reflection on the sober mood that has swept America over the past year. The Reagan euphoria has now given way to doubt and a new respect for the rules as IranGate, deep-rooted skulduggery on Wall Street and revelations of official corruption have taken their toll.

With the country trying to find its moral bearings, the anniversary has also sparked controversy, some of it quite bitter. President Reagan sees the framers as "giants, men whose words and deeds put wind in the sails of freedom". The view is commendable, given that he owes the collapse of his authority to the parallel powers of Congress and to the first amendment freedom of the press to delve into matters that most other governments would keep secret.

His reverence is not shared by Thurgood Marshall, the first — and only — black Supreme Court judge. Marshall struck a note that jarred with the high-flown praise for the wisdom of the "demigod" founders. He seized on an aspect that the celebrants pass over — the fact that the Constitution gave the vote to men only and, above all, approved slavery.

"The government they devised was defective from the start," Marshall said. "It required several amendments, a civil war and momentous social transformation to attain the system of constitutional government and its respect for the individual freedoms and human rights we hold as fundamental today." The celebration was overlooking "the many other events that have been instrumental in our achievements as a nation", he said.

James Hodel, the Secretary of the Interior, struck back last week,

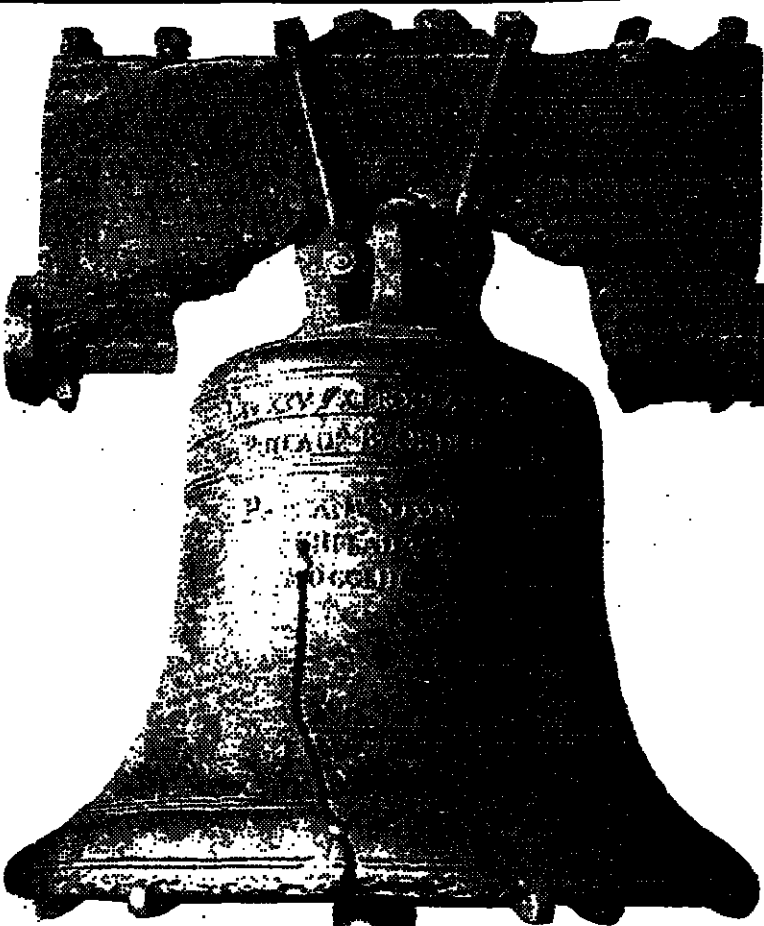
saying he was shocked and dismayed by Marshall's opinions. He said Americans should still rejoice over the Constitution's "essential greatness".

Just as the celebrations get under way, another argument has broken out, this one striking at the very roots of the Constitution. To the horror of the traditionalists, a group of scholars has suggested that the best way of marking its anniversary is by changing it. To make things worse, they envisage replacing it with something like the British system. An early copy of the nearest thing that England has to a written constitution — the Magna Carta — is being driven round the country in a truck emblazoned with the American flag.

The reformers, led by Lloyd Cutler, a prominent Washington lawyer and former adviser to President Carter, and C. Douglas Dillon, who was President Kennedy's Treasury Secretary, said something must be wrong when three presidents in 20 years — Johnson, Nixon and Reagan — have lost their power shortly after winning overwhelming election victories. Their Committee on the Constitutional System — comprising present or former members of Congress, cabinet members, White House aides, scholars and lawyers — calls for a stronger executive, less hindered by an independent Congress.

The power of Congress to interfere — in foreign policy in particular — is at the heart of the White House's present disaster. The president's men believe that if Congress had not banned US aid to the Nicaraguan Contras, they would not have had to resort to illegal methods to help them.

Most experts say the reformers have little chance of putting their ideas into practice. They are more concerned about a threat to tinker with the Constitution by politicians in favour of inserting an amendment requiring that the federal budget be balanced. Since 1787, 26 other amendments have already



With the country trying to find its moral bearings, the anniversary has sparked bitter controversy

Protection under law: the Liberty Bell embodies the freedoms claimed by Irangate's Oliver North (top) and subway vigilante Bernhard Goetz

been ratified by the three-quarter majority of states required to change the Constitution.

Thirty-two states have supported a call for a constitutional convention, two short of the number needed. Scholars — such as Professor Forrest McDonald of the University of Alabama — are afraid they would go beyond the budget amendment to meddle with other provisions. Applying the adage that "if it ain't broke, don't fix it", he said the Constitution and its 1791 Bill of Rights — containing the first 10 amendments — should be left alone.



McDonald draws scornful comparisons between the 55 framers who went to Philadelphia and their 1987 descendants. "It would be impossible in America today to assemble a group of people with anything near their combined experience, learning and wisdom," he said, noting that 35 of them had been to university. To get into university in those days, you had to be fluent in Latin, Greek and arithmetic and possess a "blameless moral character", he said in a speech last week. "Given those requirements, how many Americans would get into college today?"

On to a nasty little earner

As City tricksters turn their attention to the new small investors, a former detective offers some timely advice on fraud evasion

The fraud's philosophy was simple and deadly: "If you owe the bank £1,000, they can make your life a misery. If you owe them £10 million, then you own the bank. If you invest £500 for a client, he will be constantly on the phone to you. If you invest £100,000 for him, he'll never bother you. The greater the amount of money you can steal from a client, the less chance of being nicked."

To Fraud Squad detective Rowan Bosworth-Davies it was an invaluable insight. His informant, who has made and lost several fortunes setting up fictitious commodity investment companies, is one of hundreds of skilled operators dedicated to fleecing private investors of their life savings.

In an economy aimed at encouraging investment and with a Government determined to sell off its assets to the man in the street, new

speculators are easy prey for the professional con-man. Many first-time investors in recently privatized bodies such as British Telecom have been exploited by tricksters after their names have been recorded on the share register. With these financial innocents in mind, Bosworth-Davies decided to write a book explaining in detail the potential disasters awaiting them. The result, *Too Good To Be True*, is published this week.

The fact that Fraud Squad detectives are sometimes transferred into the department without any specialist training indicates the lack of seriousness with which the pin-striped criminals have been regarded in the past.

Bosworth-Davies, aged 36, joined the squad in 1981 after five years in the police force, having previously trained as a lawyer and worked as a clerk in a magistrate's court.

Specializing in commodities fraud, he quickly learned that in the eyes of the unscrupulous the investor is considered "fair game for any ruse or device which parts him from his money". The true expert could "steal a client blind and then go back and get him to invest even more money in the hope of recovering his initial investment".

He has never been able to accept the plight of victims who have worked hard all their lives only to be cheated out of their life-savings and end up on the bread-line. "It cracks me up. I used to get angry because in a way it is their own stupidity that gets

them into it. Then I thought 'hang on a minute, they don't know any better'. Commodity futures trading is a very respectable tool in the hands of the professionals. In the hands of a speculator it's one of the most dangerous investments known to man. Yet totally unsophisticated people are being bombarded with offers to speculate in commodity futures."

Policing the frauds is further complicated by what Bosworth-Davies delicately describes as "a disturbing connection between a number of new share issues in this country and organized criminal groups in America".

While greed is, predictably, the major factor in bringing together investor and fraud, Bosworth-Davies was surprised to discover that many punters were attracted by the idea of a dishonest or illegal investment. The detective was also amazed when the victims of fraud turned their anger on him and his colleagues.

One man, who had been cheated out of £2,000, chose to believe the con-man who assured him that the reason he had lost the money was that police activity had ruined his business. It taught Bosworth-Davies that "one of the big weapons in the fraudster's armoury is the fear of ridicule on the part of the loser". Some victims are so afraid of any publicity that they will stand the financial loss sooner than admit that they have been fooled. "In many cases, even the big institutions won't report fraud. The embarrassment is too great."

Another popular tactic, revealed to him by a successful con-man, is "always steal from your friends first. They're easier to convince and less likely to report you."

Having resigned from the Fraud Squad because "I could not progress any further in my police career", Bosworth-Davies now works as investigations manager for FIMBRA, the largest of the newly-formed City watchdogs. It is with these self-regulatory bodies that he believes the future lies.

"If they are allowed to develop in the way that they should, then they will bring to policing a degree of expertise and experience which has previously been lacking," he says.

Sally Brompton

©Times Newspapers Ltd 1987
Too Good To Be True by Rowan Bosworth-Davies (Bodley Head, £12.95).

Car of the past?

As MGB lovers gather for the car's 25th birthday, hopes of a rebirth are in the air



When, in 1960, the MGB was killed off by British Leyland chief Sir Michael Edwardes, it seemed the kindest thing to do. The best-selling British sports car, with sales of more than half a million, was long past its prime. It also had the distinction of having been made worse, not better, by development.

Enthusiasts, however, saw the demise of this characterful but slow and rust-prone two-seater as the murder of a national institution. Four thousand bobbie-hatted MG owners lined the Embankment in protest, and the hats will doubtless resurface tomorrow as enthusiasts drive to the Silverstone circuit as part of the car's silver jubilee celebrations, cheered by yesterday's announcement by Lotus, Austin Rover and Chrysler of the possible relaunch of the MG.

Alan Curtis, then the joint owner of Aston Martin, came close to saving the MGB, having won agreement from BL to take over production and use the name on future sports cars. "I'm sad we didn't succeed," Curtis reflects. "The MG is a classic and the name is so emotive. Emotion is what sells these cars."

Soaring interest rates thwarted Curtis's hopes of securing overseas financial backing, and since then the name has existed as no more than a badge on sporting versions of family saloons. The MGB was unveiled in 1962, priced at £950. Disc brakes and twin carburetors were all the technical sophistication enthusiasts expected from the rugged roadster. In 1972, MG production, including the smaller Midget model, peaked at more than 55,000, but already exports were sliding. American drivers had bought three out of every four MGs made in the 1960s, but were now switching to Datsun and Mazda. By 1980 production had slumped to fewer than 15,000 a year.

For most of the past decade, "hot hatchbacks", such as the VW Golf GTI and Ford XR3, have ruled the sports car market. When two-seater sports cars are produced in volume, they follow the model of the Toyota MR2, with its 16-valve engine. Cheap, simple machines like the MGB can no longer compete. Or can they?

Daniel Ward

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1264

ACROSS
1 Wheelie (6)
4 Yield (6)
7 Northais river
8 Rhone delta region (6)
9 Altar, choir (7)
11 Dog lead (5)
12 Senior undivided cabinet minister (4,5,4)
15 Thin candle (5)
16 Low price purchase (7)
20 Roman Palestine capital (8)
21 Blood mass (4)
22 Hypothesis (6)
23 Stationary (6)
4 Unspecified quantity (4)
5 Resettle abroad (7)
6 Car projections (5)
10 Escapade (5)
11 Stratium (5)
13 Satiated (7)
14 Insane (7)
15 Understood (5)
17 Accumulate (5)
18 Assign (5)
19 Gloomy (4)

SOLUTION TO NO 1263
ACROSS: 1 Argosy 4 Solace 9 Stamina 10 Homer 11 Yowl
12 Eternal 14 Shakespeare 18 Crooner 19 Wake 22 Tilt 24 Epitaph 25 Ermine 26 Estate
DOWN: 1 Also 2 Guano 3 Spillikin 5 Och 6 Almoner 7 Enrols 8 Carey Street 11 Yes 13 Edelweiss 15 Hoodlum 16 Etc 17 Scythe 20 Koolha 21 Ghee 23 Hec

£8,480 profit since February 1983.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE HAVE DOUBLED THEIR SAVINGS IN UNDER FOUR YEARS.

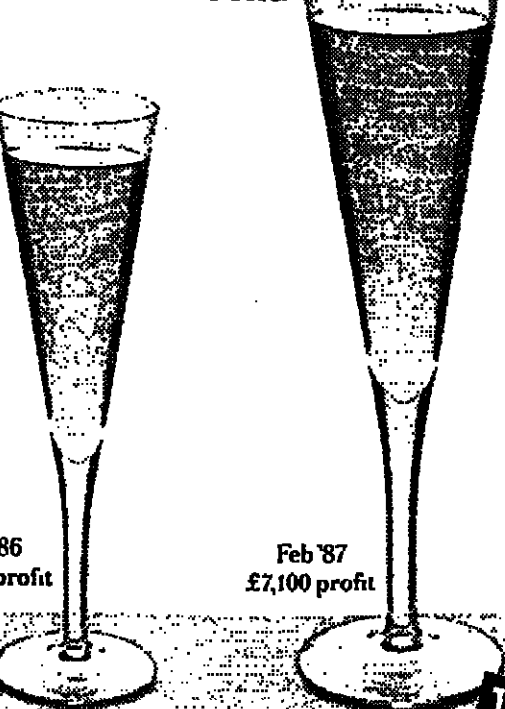
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If you'd like an opportunity to invest in the Fund through a Prime Investment Bond all you need is £2,000 or more.

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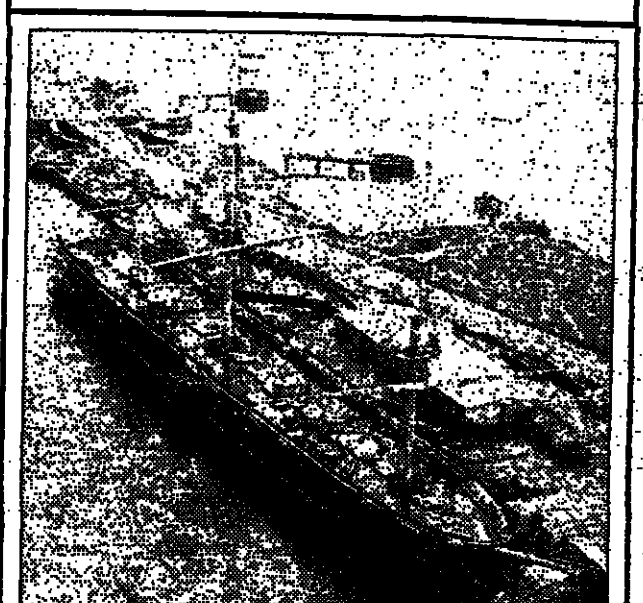
169.6% growth over 51 months since launch.

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Heart of iron

Launched in 1860, she was the ultimate deterrent; an armour-clad square-rigger that never fired a shot in anger. But other ships took her place, and as the humble Hulk C77, she rusted away. After a nine-year rejuvenation, Warrior will soon be towed to a fitting resting place. Tomorrow *The Times* tells her story

Glasnost in Red China
Travel behind the bamboo curtain
Leaders of the pack
The art of the playing card

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FRIDAY PAGE

Food for thought

Elizabeth Jane Howard lives alone in Camden Town, her principles intact, her house a haven. Libby Purves heard her views on meals — and men



Elizabeth Jane Howard: 'Feeding people can be a terrible oppression'

For years, Elizabeth Jane Howard was referred to almost automatically as "the beautiful woman novelist". She had modelled for *Vogue* in the late 1940s, after she left her first marriage with £10 and a suitcase. Success had come later: her great beauty bloomed, her novels sold and were highly esteemed. During the 14 years of her third marriage, to Kingsley Amis, they became a sort of symbol of civilized literary Hampstead life; a two-study family, the type of household which would almost inevitably produce Martin Amis — her stepson — to carry on the tradition. She edited a touching anthology called *The Lover's Companion*, with a moving and serene last chapter in celebration of mature marriage: "Old love, last love, enduring love".

All that, now, is water under the bridge. She is in her sixties and lives alone, not in Hampstead but in a narrow, early-Victorian house just off the raffish chaos of north London's Camden High Street. She left Kingsley Amis, as she had left her first brief marriage to Sir Peter Scott in her twenties, suddenly, with a suitcase and a half-finished novel. It took her two years to achieve a house of her own, and five more to civilize it and plant a tiny, glowing garden around a fountain at the back to feed her spirit. You get the impression that none of it has been easy. "I have never taken any money from any of my husbands," she says firmly. "Just as I will pay my National Insurance but never use the National Health Service because I can afford not to. Principles are important but you shouldn't have too many. They get expensive."

She looks all of her age, but is a startlingly beautiful 64. She wears a simple green-and-black linen dress, but apologized for it. "I'm sorry to be so started up. I am going out to a proper sort of lunch, which is unusual." She led me up to the drawing-room, clutching telephone and diary to minimize any interruptions, and disposed herself on a velvet chaise-longue, managing somehow, despite the Cellphone and the Filofax, to look vaguely like a character from Jane Austen. She talked of the indulgence of a dressed-up lunch as of some unaccountable and rare debauch. "It was Fay who got me invited. I thought, well, it would be different. Normally I would be writing, in jeans."

Fay Maschler is her friend, and co-author of her newest book: a cookery book offering recipes for occasions. Not the usual joyful occasions like a celebration dinner or a wedding breakfast, but the gloomy or merely "workaday" occasions that are in equal need of fueling and comfort. There are recipes for kindling some spark of interest in dull guests, for house-moving suppers, for feeding invalids. Producing the book has been a brief oasis of friendly collaboration in the loneliness of the novelist's life. "It

was my idea at first. Then Fay and I got rather drunk in a Chinese restaurant thinking of occasions and agreed that we would split the topics, but then we each contributed actual recipes." Searchers for a *roman-a-clef* may like to know that Howard wrote the sections on "Greedy People" (they get huge soles and bouef en croute), on weekends and on funeral teas.

And she was also responsible for "Impressing People", not a culinary ambition to which most of us would openly admit. "Look, there are in-laws and husbands' friends, and you want to give a good impression of style and competence, so that they think he's got the right woman. And an awful lot of women have to entertain their husbands' colleagues. So you might as well enjoy cooking the grand meal for them."

However, the gently patronizing section on how an "Abandoned Man" can bodge himself up a stew and a Grand Marnier omelette when his wife leaves was written by Fay, who is herself separated from her husband Tom Maschler, of Cape (formerly publisher for both Amises). In fact, life and the book mesh together. Two women

emerging from failed marriages, with vast experience of family life behind them, seem to be celebrating both the strength of female friendship and the sustaining female world of food and comfort. "I do love my women friends," Howard says. "I enjoy men's company a good deal, but I find fewer men with any time for friendship with an old bag like me."

The book is full of passing hints, especially in her sections, on small features of comfort: making vegetarians feel properly welcome, ensuring that weekend guests find the light in their room "good enough to read a wartime Penguin" and, not forcing anyone over 60 to have a duvet. I observed that it seemed to paint a picture of life as a big, sharp-edged, awkward, threatening object dealing out nasty blows, and of women as competent, thoughtful creatures dashing around fixing bits of padding to its corners.

This is an old-fashioned concept of woman's role, but one which perhaps, after we have finished stamping around improving our lot, we might all enjoy taking up again. She agreed: "I think there are enough people stamping around getting equality for me not to do it. I would never let the stampers down, though. And I think we're getting on well, in government and business."

She speaks almost wonderingly of the young couples she meets "who really do share the chores. It's completely new. I have been an old-fashioned wife in my marriages, which is terribly wearing. Because you aren't actually earning any money, nobody ever thinks that you have to haul 30 pounds of potatoes home and peel them all, just to get food on the table."

"Perhaps it used to be a fairer division, between men at work and women running homes and children — in the days when women's work at home was more interesting. I mean, Hoovering round a small flat and getting in more frozen peas is very boring. But when you make your own bread and chutneys, as I do, there's more technique and pride in it."

However, her technique and pride in cooking have clearly suffered the same battering as anyone else's. "Feeding people can be a terrible oppression. When I did it all the time, it governed my life: eight every day, 16 at weekends — you just get ruts." Now, in the Camden house and garden, she is out of the bustle of family life. Her writing improves: "It is very bad for novels to be put down and picked up when you stop to get the lunch. I have written more, and improved more, in the last five years than the previous 15." She writes slowly, and is a perfectionist, never doing drafts of novels but trying to get it right on the page. "And noticing when I develop tricks that make it easier. I think the moment when you find you've learnt a trick is the moment you should give it up."

She has dinner-parties, and people to stay; has a woman lodger, and would be prepared to take on a form of sharing again. "I'm a romantic. Not in the sense that I think there is a perfect man still out there for me somewhere, because there isn't. But I would give up this house, I've arranged, risk my peace and quiet, everything, for another experiment in living with another human being, woman or man. It is stupid and uneconomic for ageing people to live alone."

She is on excellent terms with her first husband and her daughter (she married at 19, and left a few years later when her daughter was three: the principle of taking no money kept her impoverished for years) and she now boasts grandchildren in their twenties. She is a sociable and domestic woman, detached and balanced, the last in the world to be alone or at odds with anybody.

But there is still a painful no-go area: her last, seemingly idyllic marriage. Family relations have defused to the extent that she sees her stepson Martin Amis "when I run up against him — he's been here" but has not seen her ex-husband since the day she left. At a low point shortly afterwards she gave "one rather imprudent interview"; now she will say nothing, because she does not want to inflame or hurt him any more. All that she makes clear is that Kingsley Amis is a wonderful writer, that she is glad that he won the Booker Prize, and that she would "very much like to be friends. Very much. I think I have made a mess of my life, of course; but I don't hold it against other people that I haven't been better at being married."

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Howard & Maschler on Food is published on May 26 (Michael Joseph, £12.95).

Plays that pay



BARBARA AMIEL

out people like me. And in an abstract moral sense, I suppose that all jobs are of equal value.

Certainly, a neurosurgeon would not get very far without the work of either the operating room nurses or, indeed, the hospital cleaner. But it would clearly be barny to pay everyone the same or work out the value of their jobs on some bureaucratic chart. The cleaner may envy the security man his salary just as I envy other writers their higher fees, but until

A Ministry of Women would fast become a Ministry of Women It Likes

recently this envy was a shameful matter, not a proud emotion with government departments ready to encourage it.

In a practical sense, the equal value initiative could be as disruptive to jobs as once was unrestrained trade union power. There are hundreds of wage discrimination complaints winding slowly through the courts. If grounds are broadened, the envy syndrome could hamstring countless businesses. Already the EOC is receiving nearly as many complaints from men as women. Under the Alliance and Labour proposals virtually everyone who could come up with some difference in their lifestyle could

complain of "discrimination". The Alliance even guarantees to counter discrimination based on "class", which should provide some exciting sociological moments in the courts.

A Ministry of Women is a particularly terrifying idea. I happened to have lived under one in Canada and so I feel experienced in this matter. The first thing that happens is that the ministry becomes not a Ministry of Women, but a Ministry of Women It Likes. Since women have all sorts of different views, it is as pointless to have a ministry of women as it would be to have a Ministry of Men or of Blacks.

What happens is that the ministry funds those women's groups that hold views of which it approves and leaves the others out. The Labour party ought to understand this: if they had established a Ministry of Women, it would now be under the thumb of Mrs Thatcher, dishing out grants to pro-family pincies.

It would be mad to pretend that women don't have difficulties in the labour market, but in this atmosphere of envy those difficulties get distorted. This week, for example, the General Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union published its study of sex inequality. I find that its claim that women are losing £15 billion a year because of sex discrimination simply cannot be documented. The difference in money is attributable to women working in part-time jobs rather than full-time jobs, and in non-craft ones rather than craft ones.

It may be a desire of the GMBATU to see that unskilled jobs get 80 per cent of the pay rates of skilled ones, but that surely depends on what employers can afford. If unskilled work becomes too expensive, companies will close or contract work out.

Meanwhile, it may be good partisan politics to try and convince all women they are victims, but it is certainly not good civics, and I hope not good strategy either.

TALKBACK

a bad press when they receive less than adequate recognition of what they do.

From: Dr Neville Davis, Brownlow Medical Centre, London N11

It is ironic that Olivia James's appreciation of Dr John Boon and his Stress and Anxiety Unit at St Bartholomew's Hospital (Health Page, May 14) comes at a time when this unit, never funded by the National Health Service, will close unless sponsorship is forthcoming in the very near future.

Divorce is only one of the myriad of problems with which the unit has been dealing. Humanitarian rea-

sions aside, with the known effects of stress and anxiety on productivity and the economy it seems odd that funds cannot be found to support such invaluable research.

From: R F Harwood, Pendle Road, London SW16

Caroline Phillips's article "No sex please, we're skittish" (Wednesday Page, May 13) describes the conduct of Sharon Courtney and Julia Macmillan, which can only be called promiscuous. Sexual promiscuity is objectionable: partly on prudential grounds (which are more important). The article speaks of "celibacy", evidently total abstinence, but what of "chastity", or fidelity to one permanent partner?

From: Maurice Hawker, Director of Social Services, Essex County Council, Chelmsford

I write to correct the record on the funding of Home Start (Monday Page, May 11). The Uttlesford Home Start Scheme was originally financed on a DfSS initiative. The Essex County Council social service committee took up the total funding for the year ending March 31, 1987. The funding for this financial year is being shared largely between Health and Essex County Council social services, with help from the Essex education committee.

I am not aware that the Uttlesford Home Start Scheme is constantly struggling for cash. No wonder social service departments get

The costs of living

The heterosexual public may still have to be persuaded that Aids is an epidemic and a problem for everyone, but there are some entrepreneurs who need no convincing that Arrangeddon is just around the corner. A group of businessmen have spent about £1 million to buy, renovate and equip a London house which will be the first private clinic in Harley Street to offer tests for Aids.

To the comment that with three large and luxurious consulting rooms on two floors and a waiting room that would comfortably seat 20, they must be expecting a lot of patients, Dr Gillian Carroll, who will be working there full time, replied: "I hope so."

A national advertising campaign, masterminded by Richard Laver, a publicity consultant, who also advises the Social Democrats on their party political broadcasts, will begin on Tuesday in national newspapers and glossy magazines, heralding the opening of Harley International.

There is a new description for people who are frightened of Aids: they are called the "worried well". Dr Carroll, a psychiatrist, is the co-author of a paper in the *British Journal of Psychiatry* on the "pseudo-Aids syndrome" of the worried well. "The early symptoms of Aids are very similar to those of anxiety and depression," she said. "The worried well get very anxious and so create the symptoms which reinforce their worst fears."

Raymond Francis, a director of the Onslow Clinic, South Kensington, which has been offering Aids tests and counselling via advertisements for three months, identified the worried well as heterosexual career men and women in their mid-thirties to mid-fifties who want to have

Aids testing clinics are attracting investors as more of the 'worried well' seek reassurance



Private care: Dr Gillian Carroll

their minds put at rest. "Of our patients, 15 per cent are women, who may express anxiety that their husbands are being unfaithful or are bisexual. But the majority are married men whose jobs take them travelling; they have the opportunity for casual sex."

"We point out the possible consequences of having an Aids test — for instance, having to admit to a test on a mortgage or insurance form — and try to deter them if we feel it is unnecessary."

The average cost of the HIV antibody test at one of the four private clinics in the capital is between £25 and £35, compared with £1.35 charged by the NHS through the Blood Transfusion Service, or £3 through the Public Health Laboratory. Private clinics also charge £35 to £45 for a pre-test counselling session

half an hour to one hour. If the result is positive, then additional counselling would be required and paid for at the same hourly rate. Private clinics claim they offer speed of service, are open in unsocial hours and are discreet.

Dr Carroll insisted that her patients would have to be told the results of their tests in person. "The right counselling is absolutely essential. If the test is positive, I would probably take them through how they would break the news to their partner, friends or colleagues. They need to understand the social isolation they may have to suffer as well as the disease."

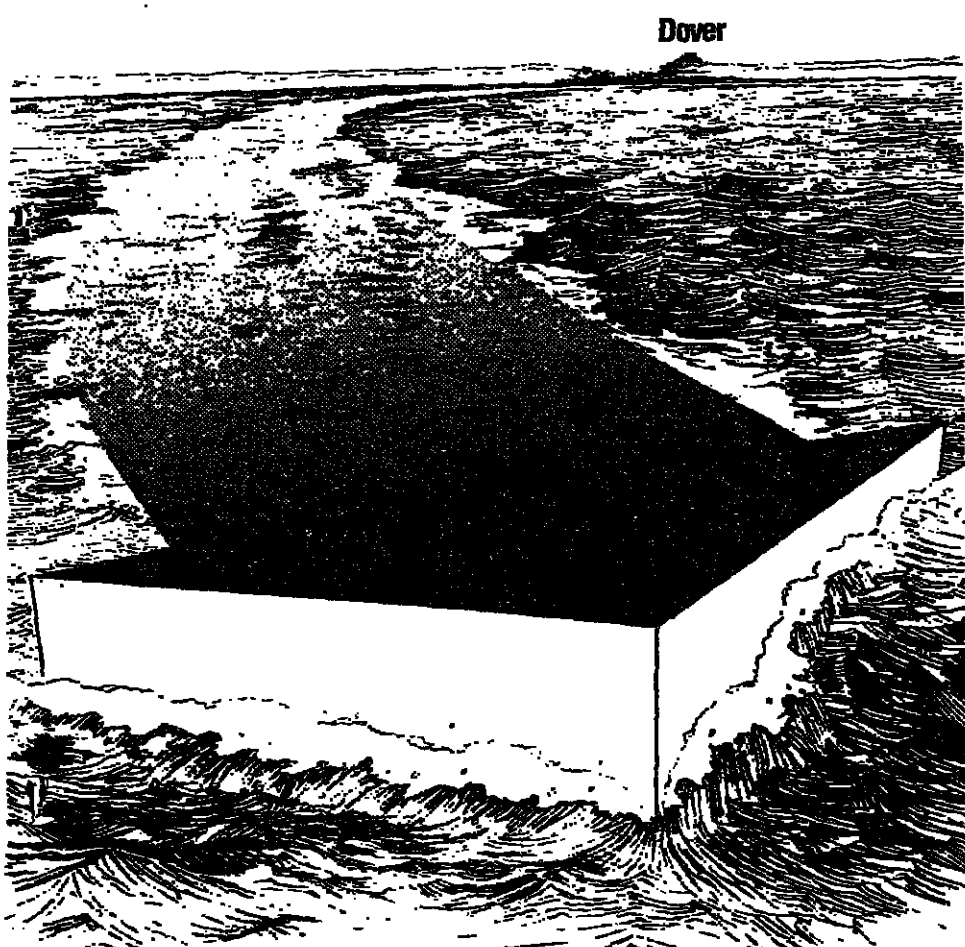
Not all of them allow themselves to be socially isolated. I was told about a businessman who came to London and had his previous positive test confirmed. He told his counsellor that it was impossible to make friends in American singles bars now, but that it was easy to pick up a girl in London where suspicion is not at the same level.

Barbara Binding, a nurse who owns the Regent's Park Clinic, which specializes in all sexually transmitted diseases, advertises their screening services in the Yellow Pages, in the *London Standard* and in *Time Out*. She is concerned about the lack of legislation governing both private Aids clinics and Aids sufferers. "Some of the Aids clinics are not as professional as they ought to be, and revenge sex is something which needs to be dealt with urgently because it is becoming more and more common. It is just not good enough for doctors to say their responsibility stops with their patients. If a person knowingly transmits the Aids virus, that is manslaughter."

Heather Kirby

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SET THE PARENTS FREE

The Conservatives' plan to give individual schools the chance to opt out of local authority control is the most radical education proposal in any of the manifestos. That will be true even if Mr Baker turns out to be wrong when he claims that parents all over the country will jump at it.

Some certainly will: in order to rescue grammar schools threatened with "reorganization", to save sixth-forms threatened by tertiary colleges; and to protect good comprehensives, such as Mr Norcross's Highbury Grove, which find themselves irreconcilably at odds with left-wing education authorities. The potential effect on comprehensive schools makes Mr Baker's proposal important for the future of state schools.

The knowledge that their best comprehensives might at any moment lose patience and opt for independence will concentrate the minds of the Brents, the Haringeys and the Ealing-like nothing else could. Even if relatively few comprehensives take up the offer, it will still have served its ultimate purpose of helping to raise standards, increase parental influence and diminish the baleful interference of some local politicians.

That is emphatically not how the education establishment sees it. Local authorities, the National Confederation of Parent-Teacher Associations and most of the teachers' unions have all roundly declared that the plan will lead to the destruction of state education. Such bodies seem to concede that so many parents are fed up with the system in which they are trapped that, given the chance, they will vote in large numbers to break free from it.

It is the first time the establishment has ever admitted what right-wing educationists have been saying for years. There could be no more powerful justification for Mr Baker's proposal. It would imply that the system had by common consent become so rotten that nothing short of a revolution could reform it. A further assumption made by critics of the plan is that

only middle-class parents in the suburbs will be tempted to take advantage of it, a notion rightly condemned by Mr Baker as condescending and insulting to working-class parents in the inner cities.

Other adverse criticisms are based simply on a misunderstanding of what Mr Baker proposes. Mrs Anne Sofer, writing on the opposite page yesterday, claimed it would lead to the recreation of grammar schools and "a large rump of under-funded struggling secondary modern schools". In fact, Mr Baker has made clear — for good or ill — that comprehensive schools opting for independence would be specifically forbidden to introduce selection.

Nor is there any good reason why the schools that remain under local authority control should be under-funded and struggling: they will not lose money per pupil, and if they lose pupils they will know whom to blame. The greatest spur to independence, however, could well be provided by the lemming-like determination of the two biggest teaching unions to make state schools seem as unattractive as they can to the largest number of parents in the shortest possible time.

The dilemma facing the NUT and the NAS/UWT is understandable. To call off their shameful campaign of half-day strikes is to admit publicly what their leaders confess privately: that it has been a flop. But to persist with it — and indeed to intensify it — must risk being seen as spiteful, if not merely mindless.

It is true that the Labour Party, in a remarkably unsubtle somersault, has decided to make a virtue of the teachers' brusque rejection of its appeal to call off their campaign during the election. Now Mr Kinnock is claiming the strikes show that only Labour can restore peace and calm to schools. On June 11, voters will have to decide between what could be a fundamental reform of state schools, and Mr Kinnock's appeasement of teachers' union power — as well as Labour's links with complacent local education authorities.

SOUTH AFRICAN FOLLY

Flushed with its triumph in the whites-only election, President Botha's government has given notice to the English-speaking world that it will tolerate criticism of its affairs still less than before. Within days of being returned to power, it announced the expulsion of two respected British foreign correspondents: Michael Buerk of the BBC and Peter Sharp of ITN. One of the main channels through which the outside world learned about the reality of apartheid was thus closed.

The immediate cause of Pretoria's displeasure was said to have been their coverage of student unrest at the universities of Capetown and Witwatersrand. It is probably not too fanciful to suggest, however, that they were victims rather of Mr Botha's desire to turn his victory sign into a dismissive gesture towards a world which he blames for most, if not quite all, of his country's troubles.

It is a gesture that will probably go down well with many of the whites who voted for his party on May 6. Resentment over what they see as foreign meddling in general and intrusive foreign reporting in particular have fed into a deep vein of South African isolationism and it was this vein Mr Botha tapped to secure his triumph at the polls.

There was a widely held suspicion among white South Africans that foreign television coverage of events in South Africa had played a key role in exacerbating the unrest. That rioters in Soweto, Langa and Capetown played to the cameras is a distinct possibility. Crowds elsewhere in the world have shown themselves adept at using television cameras to get their message across (so posing a still unresolved dilemma for those whose job it is to report the news rather than make it). There can be little doubt either, although a causal link has yet to be proved, that the incidence of violence in South Africa fell dramatically when the State of

Emergency forced the television cameras to withdraw from the black townships last June.

Hostile criticism of foreign correspondents has also been voiced by many other South Africans who share neither the aims of the African National Congress nor its perceived need to portray the country as being on the verge of bloody revolution. They have accused foreign correspondents of ignoring the complexities of South Africa and projecting views as monocular as their cameras. They also hold foreign reporters responsible for contributing to the mistaken belief abroad that a successful insurrection is not only simple but imminent.

By stooping to satisfy the impulses of his white South African constituency and expelling the two correspondents, however, President Botha's government has once again shown its capacity for damaging its own interests. Dealing with foreign journalists calls for sophistication, and this is a quality the South African government patently does not possess.

Ring down the curtain on South Africa will, in the end, be counterproductive. It will allow rumours to flourish unchecked, especially those which suit opponents of the government. It will dignify hostile journalists with the mantle of martyrdom. Moreover, given that two British correspondents are affected, Pretoria also risks placing its relationship with Britain under further strain — Mrs Thatcher has been one of the few leaders to stand firm against simplistic interpretations of the situation in South Africa.

After its election victory, Pretoria may want to tell the world where to get off: it may want to stop the world and get off itself. But it should curb such instincts lest the world prove only too willing to leave it to its fate.

SHARES FOR ALL

The size of the gain made by buyers of Rolls-Royce shares is embarrassing for the Government. Every successful company flotation on the Stock Exchange shows a modest premium for investors: that is the classic way of attracting attention in an already crowded market-place. But, although it is always difficult to predict precisely how the market will respond to an issue, a gain of 70 per cent is clearly high.

Labour's spokesman for Trade and Industry, Mr John Smith, pounced gratefully. Even to Mr Kinnock's cleaned up Labour Party, private profits are a bad thing. Combined with an apparent miscalculation by the Government and its advisers, it was irresistible.

Labour's delight at being able to criticize the execution of the policy, however, hides the fact that it is in great difficulty when opposing privatization itself. The programme has not only benefited the economy, it has also been popular. Nobody is calling for a new dawn of nationalization.

Millions of people who before had never paid any attention to the Stock Exchange have been encouraged to take a stake in British industry. Should Labour lose again, it may have to alter its attitude to selling off the nationalized industries just as it has been forced by popular request to play a new tune on sales of council houses.

The benefits of "popular capitalism" and of allowing people to buy their homes have a good deal in common. Home owners both have more control over their environment and have a greater responsibility for it. Share owners, likewise, are more likely to involve themselves in the fortunes of industry. Someone who owns a part of "them" is more likely to see their interdependence with "us".

Part ownership of the company for which one works forges a still closer link between the fortunes of capital and labour. A class-based fortune like Labour is muddled about the desirability of strengthening that link. Surprisingly its manifesto has little to say about employee involvement apart from

endorsing co-operatives.

By contrast the Tories promise to introduce tax incentives for profit-related pay. The Alliance has a variety of proposals including bigger incentives for employee share ownership, a scheme for wider share ownership in general and agencies for promoting other forms of employee participation.

Further identification of workers with their places of work is highly desirable. So is a more general extension of share ownership. While the Government has experimented with incentives such as Personal Equity Plans — which have so far done more to boost institutional share-holding than personal investment — it is privatization which has been the most important stimulus to the share-owning democracy. Five million people bought shares in British Gas and, although many have sold, the taste for share-owning has been developed in places where it was completely absent before. One person in five is now a shareholder, three times as many as in 1979.

Labour would be on stronger ground if it criticized the form which some privatization has taken. The reasons for selling state assets to the private sector have been to spread share ownership, raise revenue for the Government and to follow the Conservative conviction that the private sector is likely to make better use of them. Increased competition should now be added to these aims. The private sector is much more likely to maximize returns where it is trading in a competitive environment than where it is presented with the same monopoly previously enjoyed by the state.

Rolls-Royce, British Airways, Jaguar, British Aerospace and several other state sales have always operated in highly competitive markets and continue to do so. But the decision to sell state utilities like British Telecom and British Gas en bloc was a mistake committed, to a great extent, under the self-interested influence of nationalized industry management. It is a mistake which should be avoided in privatizing the electricity industry.

Doubts about keeping NHS safe

From Mr Iain Hutchison and others
Sir, Mrs Thatcher's latest statement, that "The NHS is safe only with us", has compelled us to write and correct her Government's misrepresentation of its record on the NHS.

In the last eight years, to achieve financial savings, wards have been kept empty whilst waiting lists have grown. Catering and domestic staff levels have been drastically reduced, resulting in poor-quality food and filthy hospitals. Low salaries make it impossible to recruit vital staff such as nurses, paramedical professionals, medical secretaries and switchboard operators. The existing staff are therefore stretched to breaking point attempting to maintain standards of patient care.

Hospitals and subsidised accommodation have been sold for short-term financial gain. There is no real financial commitment to building modern hospitals with up-to-date equipment and Government-funded research has been slashed.

How can all this be equated with the Government's claims of increased spending and patient throughput?

Doctors, with fewer beds available, are striving to prevent waiting lists lengthening by discharging patients sooner than is advisable, often readmitting them with preventable complications, to be counted once again in throughput statistics.

Whilst conceding that spending of 2 per cent above inflation is essential to simply stand still in the provision of health care, the Conservative Government only achieved this in 1979-80, and in two of the last three years it has not even matched inflation. The House of Commons Social Services Committee conservatively estimated this underfunding at £1.325 billion.

Much publicity has attended recent Government campaigns on breast and cervical cancer screening, which are crucial, but there is no logic in spending relatively small sums on screening whilst simultaneously withdrawing treatment facilities for patients with these diseases.

So much for Mrs Thatcher's statistics. In reality the Conservatives have asset-stripped the NHS by subterfuge. If they believe in privatisation of health care following the American model, as their performance to date indicates, they should say so, and be judged by the electorate accordingly.

We, as representatives of the present and future custodians of

health care, are not only saddened by the decline in health service provision that we have been forced to witness, but are also deeply offended by Mrs Thatcher's false assertions that the NHS is safe in her hands.

Yours faithfully,
IAIN HUTCHISON (Chairman, N.E. Thames Junior Doctors),
RUTH GILBERT (member, BMA Council),
BRIAN HUGHES (Chairman, S.W. Thames Junior Doctors),
PAUL HOLDER (Chairman, N.W. Thames Junior Doctors),
LAMORNA OSBORNE (Chairman, S.E. Thames Junior Doctors),
JEREMY WIGHT (Chairman, Trent North Junior Doctors),
PAULA MULVENNA (past Chairman, Northern Junior Doctors),
RICHARD SILLS (Secretary, S.W. Thames Junior Doctors),
University College Hospital, Gower Street, WC1, May 19.

From Dr G. Lewis and Dr L. Appleby

Almost a year ago (May 27, 1986) *The Times* published a letter by several distinguished professors from the Maudsley Hospital and Institute of Psychiatry, forecasting a gloomy future for British psychiatry. Despite a period of publicity and political attention, the Maudsley is still facing the same financial crisis. Cuts remain inevitable.

By extending the deadline for balancing the books until March 1988, the Government's "reprieve" has simply delayed the closure of clinical units until after the general election.

Since 1979 the Maudsley's income has increased by little over 1 per cent. Hospitals elsewhere have fared even worse. The statistical distortion behind Conservative claims of a 31 per cent increase in health service spending has frequently been pointed out in the pages of *The Times* and elsewhere. These claims will incense anyone working in the crumbling hospitals of the NHS who see waiting lists lengthening and patient care deteriorating because of cash shortage.

Health, both mental and physical, should not be a party political issue. The issue for the Maudsley is whether clinical services which have taken a generation to establish will be destroyed by three seconds in the ballot box. Yours faithfully,
GLYN LEWIS,
LOUIS APPLEBY,
Institute of Psychiatry,
De Crespigny Park,
Denmark Hill, SE5,
May 19.

Exchange rate role

From Mr W. Grey

"The exchange rate", you warned (leading article, May 9) after the latest, and perhaps not final, cut in interest rates prompted by the current strength of sterling, "can be a confusing indicator". Yes, but so can be the other indicators you mentioned, or might have done. So where does that scepticism take us?

Proponents of the exchange rate's role of policy mentor, and of Britain's full membership of the European Monetary System at the earliest post-election opportunity, will be satisfied if policymakers in future treat the exchange rate with

respect rather than, as on past occasions, benign neglect, even if they do not, as perhaps they should, constantly lean against the exchange rate wind in whichever direction it (not at all accidentally) happens to blow.

Some, dissatisfied with half a loaf, would go further and argue that such respect, enforced if necessary by a suitably armed international monetary authority, is also a prerequisite for great economic harmony and stability world wide.

Yours faithfully,
W. GREY,
12 Ardren Road, N3,
May 9.

In the crown court

From Sir David Napley

Sir, Whoever is finally afforded rights of audience in the crown court, the imperative need is to provide the public with a body of lawyers who can present clear, concise and logical arguments which carry the marks of their own integrity.

Peter Scott, QC, the Chairman of the Bar, argues (May 18) that the present system is justified because the best advocate is now chosen on the "informed and objective" advice of the solicitor.

In the next paragraph he argues that were solicitors given rights of audience in the crown court they would deliberately exclude the Bar in favour of themselves. That is a good example of having it both ways. Moreover, he knows that, in reality, the barrister in the crown court is generally the one whom the barristers' clerk has chosen as being available and with nothing better to do.

He then argues that it is cheaper to employ the Bar. If it is true (which I strenuously refute) that it

is cheaper to employ two, and often three, lawyers rather than one, he has nothing to fear. In its present "shopping around" mood, the public would always prefer three trained lawyers for their case, at less cost, than one.

Yours truly,
DAVID NAPLEY,
Kingsley Napley, Solicitors,
107-115 Long Acre, WC2,
May 18.

Slanging match

From Dr B. Bruckshaw

Sir, I should like to add to Mr Philip Howard's (and Professor Tolkien's) account of the derivation of *twerp* from T. W. Earp (your issue of May 8).

My German master in 1939 alleged it was derived from (or connected with) the German *Zwerg* (dwarf), sometimes a term of abuse, as *Gifzwerg* (literally, poison dwarf). *Twerps* are always little, never big, and many German words beginning with *Zw* have an English equivalent beginning with *tw*, e.g. *zwanzig* (twenty), *Zweig* (twig), *Zweifelich* (twilight), *Zwisch* (twill), *Zwirn* (twine) and *Zwicklen* (to tweak).

Eric Partridge, in *A Dictionary of Slang*, further complicates matters by linking it with *twirt*, Shrewsbury School slang in the 1930s for a cheeky small boy. Yours sincerely,
B. BRUCKSHAW,
Pennsylvania House,
Sedbury, Cheshire, W. Gwent.

Rasher by far

From Mr I. T. Millar

Sir, I do not know if this substitute for bacon will satisfy Mr Ball's vegetarian sensibilities (May 13) since it is of animal origin, but fried halumi (a goat's cheese) makes a perfect partner to egg and chips. It is common travellers' fare in Cyprus, one of the happier legacies of Anglo-Cypriot cuisine.

Halumi should be kept in a jar of brine, but not too long or mites will leap out when the lid is removed. Yours faithfully,
I. T. MILLAR,
94 Norfolk Avenue,
South Croydon, Surrey.

Making more room for tenants

From the President of the Liberal Party

Sir, It is a pity that your leader, "Fixed rents: no rooms to let" (May 16), overlooked the radical "rent-a-room" proposal made by the Alliance leaders the previous day. You rightly identify a desperate need for more rooms to let, but you then blame rent control for the scarcity.

The Alliance believes there are three reasons why more than a million owner-occupiers and more than half a million council tenants do not let spare rooms in their own homes: first, the tax on their income; second, their mortgage contracts or local authority letting contracts don't allow it; third, they are afraid they will not be able to rid themselves of tenants if problems occur.

The "rent-a-room" scheme meets these three points. First,

rental income up to £60 per week will not be subject to income tax; second, it would invalidate clauses in mortgage contracts or local authority letting contracts prohibiting such lettings; third, it would make repossession of such rooms easier.

The result should be that single people or couples, particularly the young, and those moving in order to find work will have much wider choice and owner-occupiers, including elderly people, will be able to increase their income, either to assist with mortgage repayments or with the maintenance of their homes.

We believe this scheme could have a major impact on the housing problem and be of considerable help to many landlords as well.

Yours sincerely,
DES WILSON, President,
The Liberal Party,
3 Endsleigh Street, WC1,
May 18.

ON THIS DAY

MAY 22 1894

Queen Victoria, "dressed in her accustomed black", took part in ceremonies in Manchester lasting three and a half hours. She went overnight to Balmoral, where two days later she celebrated her 75th birthday.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO MANCHESTER

The Queen, accompanied by Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg, Princess Victoria Eugenie and Princess Alexander, Leopold, and Maurice of Battenberg, left Windsor Castle yesterday morning.

On alighting from the train, Her Majesty entered at once upon a ceremonial and popular programme that had been calculated to fill three hours. Before leaving the city the Queen traversed eight miles of crowded and decorated streets in Manchester and Salford, graciously returning the welcome of the countless thousands assembled on the way; and, in addition to what may, perhaps, be termed the historic act of formally opening the Ship Canal by making the brief voyage from the terminal docks to the nearest locks and setting their machinery in motion, she received and acknowledged the local addresses of the Manchester and Salford municipalities, the directors of the Canal Company, and the heads of Owens College, to whose happy combination of academic and public-spirited labour Manchester owes the distinction of being the premier seat of the Victoria University.

Of the Royal progress last evening it cannot be too much to say at once that it was the first nor the second of the Queen's previous receptions, of which her published diaries speak so highly, can have equalled it in greatness. It may be fairly questioned whether it has been exceeded as to the number of people. The Mayor in 1861 told her Majesty that he thought she had seen a million of people between Manchester and Salford. Again, in 1857, when the art treasures at Old Trafford gave occasion (sic) for her second visit, the Queen wrote that "the crowd was greater than ever witnessed before; enthusiastic beyond belief." But Manchester and Salford so long ago were neither populous enough nor large enough to hold all who poured in to witness the seven or eight millions of people whose trade and traffic the Ship Canal is to serve.

The scene at the docks and on the water was not in all respects so impressive to the lookers on as the progress through the streets. Stands or stages had been erected to seat from 40,000 to 50,000 people, and the quays and all approaches were occupied by thousands upon thousands more; but they seemed, comparatively speaking, thinly spread over the very extensive spaces at their disposal; and while the arrival and embarkation of the Queen, as also her return to Trafford Wharf, could well be seen, the incidents on board her Majesty's steamer were not so well within view, though the actual opening of the canal locks was visible to those who had stationed themselves near enough.

From Mr Williams (designer of the canal) she requested a description and explanation of the canal works as the steamer was proceeding to the docks at Mode Wheel, close upon a mile distant, and on the arrival there the opening ceremony was completed by the Queen's own hand, the hydraulic mechanism of the lock gates being set in motion by the touch of a button in one of the cushions beside her. A Royal salute of 21 guns followed from the Manchester Artillery stationed on the riverbank, the first shots being somewhat prematurely fired as the Queen was uttering the words: "I have now great pleasure in declaring the Ship Canal open".

It may be added that the water in the canal had been so much sweetened by the recent rains and the coolness of the weather that no attempt was made to improve it by the action of chemicals.

Lost to view

From Mr Nicolas Walter

Sir, It would surely be a good thing if the discussion of public opinion about and voting for the political parties during the general election took account of the neglected but significant fact that up to one third of the people in the electorate do not support any party and do not vote even at general elections.

This means that the numbers of electors supporting the various parties are really about two thirds of those generally given, so that the true figures are something under 30 per cent for the Conservatives and something under 20 per cent each for Labour and the Alliance.

Thus no single party is supported by more than one third and no potential coalition by more than one half of the population, which is surely a point to remember during all the arguments about manifestos and mandates.

Yours etc,
NICOLAS WALTER,
88 Islington High Street, N1.

Masters of TV

From Dr Jeremy Black

Sir, Raymond Kuhn, in his article (May 12) urging a more critical attitude by television towards politicians and specifically a more hostile stance towards the Conservative Party, claims that "election television is being used as a medium of persuasion and even manipulation, rather than one of education and information".

It is by no means clear that any such distinction can be readily drawn, and to suggest otherwise is a dangerous policy. Yours faithfully,
JEREMY BLACK,
University of Durham,
Department of History,
43/46 North Bailey,
Durham,
May 13.

Research success

From Mr Dan Taylor

Sir, The Director of the Steel Castings Research & Trade Association's letter (May 14) exemplified precisely why my company, which has been a paying member of SCRATA for many years, has responded positively to Rolls-Royce Chairman, Sir Francis Tombs's proposal to set up a Centre for the Exploitation of Science and Technology, as reported in your April 28 issue.

Nobody doubts the excellent work of Britain's academics and researchers, but after all, SCRATA are fully funded and supported by the DTI (Department of Trade and Industry) and other departments, as Dr Reynolds avers, so it is perhaps not unreasonable to expect results. What seems to be lacking is the ability to convert this research into genuine manufacturing production, which provides jobs in British foundries and wins export orders.

The fact that Dr Reynolds claims to have licensed 30 companies to use various patents, including "organisations in Japan", provides no comfort whatsoever to British companies like mine, which are struggling to keep ahead with new applied technology.

In this respect complacency has all too often been the reason why British technological developments have been exploited by other countries, to the detriment of our own industries.

Yours faithfully,
DAN TAYLOR, Chairman,
Auto Alloy (Foundries) Ltd,
Berristow Lane,
Hilcote, Blackwell,
Near Alfreton, Derbyshire,
May 15.

Fifth estate?

From the Reverend P. M. Hickley

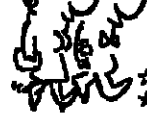
Sir, Speaking professionally, I would say that a soul agent, advertising premises for rent (letter, May 15), was probably a specialist musical entrepreneur, as distinct from the more usual wholesale fishmonger. Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL HICKLEY,
Fenny Stratford Vicarage,
2 Manor Road,
Bletchley, Milton Keynes,
Buckinghamshire.

From Miss Anne Gainsford

Sir, In furtherance of the confusion caused to Mr Jeremy Sinden (letter, May 15), may I quote from a postcard sent last week, by a dear friend staying in Switzerland? She claims, as well she might, that she had "just returned from a long walk and hardly seen a sole". Yours faithfully,
ANNE GAINSFORD,
32 Marlborough Road,
Richmond, Surrey.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

This selective guide to entertainment and events throughout Britain appears from Monday to Friday, followed in the Saturday section by a preview of the week ahead. Items for inclusion should be sent to The Times Information Service, PO Box 7, 1 Virginia Street, London E1 9XN



BOOKING KEY
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THEATRE
LONDON

★ **THE AMEN CORNER:** James Baldwin's powerful drama of a Harlem preacher facing revolt in congregation and family. Lyric Theatre, King Street, W6 (01-741 2311). Tube: Hammersmith. Preview Tues to Thur 7.45-10.15pm. Mat Wed 2.30-5pm. Mon to Sat 7.45-10.15pm. Mats Wed 2.30-5pm, Sat 4.30-7.30pm. £24.50.

★ **AN INSPECTOR CALLS:** Tom Baker and Pauline Jameson in Priestley's evergreen about guilts among the gentry. Lyric Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-834 0283). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 7.45-10.15pm. Sat 8.15-10.45pm, mats Wed & Thurs 2.30-5pm, Sat 5.7-7.30pm. £21.50.

★ **BRIGHTON BEACH MEMOIRS:** Neil Simon's vivid recollection of a Brooklyn childhood. Waves of emotion. Dorothy Tutin in an NT transfer. Aldwych Theatre, Aldwych, WC2 (01-836 6404, cc 01-379 8233). Tube: Hammersmith. Mon-Fri 7.30-9.45pm. Sat 8.15-10.45pm, mat Wed 3.5-5.15pm, Sat 5.7-7.15pm. £24.50-£13.50.

★ **COURT IN THE ACT:** Gorgeous Gabrielle Drake alights Michael Denison and dazzles Les Monro in this genial 1912 French farce. Phoenix Theatre, Charing Cross Road, WC2 (01-836 2288). Tube: Tottenham Court Road. Mon-Fri 8-10.20pm, Sat 8.30-10.50pm, mat Thurs 3-5.20pm and Sat 5-7.20pm. £25-£12.50.

★ **EMILIA GALOTTI:** The interesting PLC Company tackles Lessing, founder of German drama: a girl's ambivalent feelings for her licentious prince. Young Vic Studio Theatre, 66 The Cut, SE1 (01-836 6036). Tube: Waterloo 7.45pm, £5.

★ **FAIR MAID OF THE WEST:** On its successful transfer from Stratford, imitable English plays the adventurous barmy, Bess Bridges, in Thomas Heywood's entertaining play, directed by Trevor Nunn. Merald Theatre, Puddle Dock, EC4 (01-236 5568). Tube: Blackfriars. Mon to Sat 7.30-10.30pm, £25.00-£12.50, mats Thurs and Sat 2-5pm, £4.50-£10.50.

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TOP 10 UK SINGLES

- (1) Nothing's Gonna Stop Us Now, Starship
- (2) A Boy From Nowhere, Tom Jones
- (3) Can't Be With You Tonight, Judy Boucher
- (4) Something Inside So Strong, Labi Siffre
- (5) Shattered Dreams, Johnny Hates Jazz
- (6) Incommunicado, Marillion
- (7) Living In A Box, Living In A Box
- (8) Another Step (Closer To You), Kim Wilde & Junior
- (9) Big Love, Fleetwood Mac
- (10) I Wanna Dance With Somebody, Whitney Houston

TOP 10 UK ALBUMS

- (1) It's Better To Travel, Swing Out Sister
- (2) Keep Your Distance, Curiosity Killed The Cat
- (3) Solitude Standing, Suzanne Vega
- (4) Running In The Family, Level 42
- (5) Tango In The Night, Fleetwood Mac
- (6) So, Peter Gabriel
- (7) Raining, Alison Moyet
- (8) The Joshua Tree, U2
- (9) That's What I Call Music 9, Various
- (10) FLA, Mel and Kim

Compiled by Gallup for Music Week/BBC/EMI

★ **MUMBO JUMBO:** Mobil award winning about love awakening in a Belfast school. Lyric Theatre, King Street, W6 (01-741 2311). Tube: Hammersmith. Preview Tues to Thur 7.45-10.15pm. Mat Wed 2.30-5pm. Mon to Sat 7.45-10.15pm. Mats Wed 2.30-5pm, Sat 4.30-7.30pm. £25-£10.

★ **PEOPLE SHOW NO 92:** WHISTLE STOP: The company climb onto the Choo-Choo for Chatterbox and take along every film train song plus Trotsky's murderer with ice-pick, jazz and a whole lot more. Irresistible. Bush Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, London W12 (01-743 3588). Preview Tues to Thur 7.45-10.15pm. Mat Wed 2.30-5pm. Mon to Sat 7.45-10.15pm. Mats Wed 2.30-5pm, Sat 4.30-7.30pm. £24.50 & membership 50p or Hammersmith/Fulham library card.

★ **THE RESISTIBLE RISE OF ARTURO UI:** Gritt Rhyas Jones as Brecht's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Queens Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 1160). Tube: Piccadilly. Tues-Fri 7.45-10.15pm. Sat 8.15-10.45pm, mats Wed & Thurs 2.30-5pm, Sat 5.7-7.30pm. £21.50.

★ **A SMALL FAMILY BUSINESS:** Neil Alcock comedy is how the commercially best of National Theatre (Olivier), South Sea, SW1 (01-836 2288). Tube: Tottenham Court Road. Mon-Fri 8-10.20pm, Sat 8.30-10.50pm, mat Wed 3.5-5.15pm, Sat 5.7-7.15pm. £24.50-£13.50.

★ **COURT IN THE ACT:** Gorgeous Gabrielle Drake alights Michael Denison and dazzles Les Monro in this genial 1912 French farce. Phoenix Theatre, Charing Cross Road, WC2 (01-836 2288). Tube: Tottenham Court Road. Mon-Fri 8-10.20pm, Sat 8.30-10.50pm, mat Thurs 3-5.20pm and Sat 5-7.20pm. £25-£12.50.

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★ **MANCHESTER:** ★ Oedipus: David Threlfall in a double bill of two Oedipus plays. Royal Exchange Theatre, Cross Street, Manchester (01-633 9533). Mon to Sat 7.00pm, Mat Sat 2.00pm, £25.00-£5.50.

★ **WATFORD:** ★ A Thousand Cheeses: 15, 16, 17 comedies. Involving Michael J. Shannon's out-of-work scriptwriter, 12-year old nephew and Chuckles the Cornish Chipmunk. Palace Theatre, Clarendon Road, Watford (023 25671). Mon to Thurs 7.45pm, Fri and Sat 8pm, Mon to Thurs 2.55-5.50pm, Sat 2.00pm-5.25pm.

★ **Also on national release** ★ **Advance booking possible** **CRIMES OF THE HEART (15):** Three sisters - Jessica Lange, Sissy Spacek and Diane Keaton - wrestle with their past and present lives (105 min). 35 Odeon Haymarket (01-839 7697). Progs 2, 15, 16, 8.30, 8.15, 8.15 (not Sat).

★ **DESERT BLOOM (PG):** Sharp, poignant story of family turmoil near an atomic testing site in Nevada during the early 1950s; with anachronistic pop songs and a touching adolescence and Jon Voight as her embittered stepfather. Directed by Eugene Levy. British Cinema (01-628 8795). Progs 4.15 (Sun only), 8.15, 8.15 (not Sat).

★ **THE TATEMUCHI CONNECTION (PG):** A 1936 film about a Japanese family. Directed by Kenji Mizoguchi. British Cinema (01-628 8795). Progs 4.15 (Sun only), 8.15, 8.15 (not Sat).

★ **FOREIGN BODIES:** Victor Banerjee stars as a poor Indian immigrant surviving in England on cheek, luck, and the knowing advice of a distant relative (Warwick Mitchell). British Cinema (01-628 8795). Progs 4.15 (Sun only), 8.15, 8.15 (not Sat).

★ **THE GOOD FIGHT (PG):** A straightforward documentary about American participation in the Spanish Civil War, mixing archive footage and interviews with survivors of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Narrated by Studs Terkel (80 min). British Cinema (01-628 8795). Progs 4.15 (Sun only), 8.15, 8.15 (not Sat).

★ **HOUSE II - THE SECOND STORY (15):** Unconscionable sequel to last year's low-grade horror film, with Ayre Gross as the lad who digs up a magic skull. Written and directed by David Wheatley. British Cinema (01-628 8795). Progs 4.15 (Sun only), 8.15, 8.15 (not Sat).

★ **THE PETIT MAN (PG):** Cinema's first biographical film devoted to Joseph J. P. K. (1915-1985), who is making his name as a writer of the noble art of the word. Directed by the late Pasquale Festa Campanile, with top Italian comic Ugo Tognazzi. (101 min). British Cinema (01-628 8795). Progs 4.15 (Sun only), 8.15, 8.15 (not Sat).

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On the buses with Roger and Harvey

At last, the Prime Minister's black Daimler drew up. "Right, now here we



Fiji's post-coup crisis eases

said that the Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, had sought support for its call in letters to the Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, as well as to Mrs

NOON TODAY

LOW 1000
HIGH 1032
1016
1002
1032
1024
1016
LOW 1000
1016
HIGH

Warm front
Cold front
Occluded front

CROSS

- 1 A lift for one in the army (5).
- 2 Post centre has no right working on Whit Sunday. (19).
- 3 . . . and its first letter has room for an obvious remark (9).
- 4 Non-U compulsion to bring into line (5).
- 5 Clumsy to write back about it? On the contrary (5).
- 6 Were heels built up at this place? No (9).
- 7 Sulphur, for example, giving out heat in a fire (7).
- 8 Mother is in agreement with one about vagrant (7).
- 9 Backer gets odds on thus? Right (7).
- 10 "With Tarquin's ravishing
(*of Iphigenia*)" (7).
- 11 I, for example, go to church to give judgement (8).
- 12 A capital scent (5).
- 13 Jack's wedding (5).
- 14 Some bowling feat journalist exaggerated (9).

See about ten meire free-style - very much so (9).

- 15 Beyond the ordinary run (5).

DOWN

- 1 Trees, the focus of lots of pleasure (9).
- 2 Idiot - give him a generous part (5).
- 3 It's not commonly inferior to being unmarked (9).
- 4 Mrs Grundy, say, taking the Gospels etc to be wise (7).
- 5 Composer confused lines with points (7).
- 6 Invest daughter with enough to provide permanent support (5).
- 7 Frank finished without any definite conclusion (4-5).
- 8 A poor state, in a sense (5).
- 14 Mill, say, for oriental company with clear prospects (9).
- 16 Preserve and spoil French invalid (9).
- 17 Accountant's girl is unbelievable (9).
- 19 "The Price of Freedom," by English writer (7).
- 20 Stage accessories for part of the act with lines (7).
- 21 Cut buck on fruit (5).
- 22 Cat at one time round the bend (5).
- 24 Pass a woman to a group of men (5).

[illegible]

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Austria Sch	21.80	20.70
Belgium Fr	64.50	67.50
Canada Cdn	2.34	2.28
Denmark Kr	11.06	11.06
Finland Mk	7.60	7.70
France Fr	6.55	9.85
Germany Dm	3.10	2.94
Greece Dr	226	210
Hong Kong S	13.60	11.0
India Ru	11.60	12.00
Italy Lire	2240	2120
Japan Yen	233	233
Netherlands Gld	3.45	3.31
Norway Kr	11.53	10.83
Portugal Esc	208.50	228.50
Spain Ptas	166	4.20
Sweden Kr	2.54	2.05
Switzerland F	10.68	10.35
Taiwan Nt	2.54	2.41
USA \$	1.75	1.67
Yugoslavia Dnr	1080	990

Rates for small denomination bank notes only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC
 Different rates apply to travellers cheques.

Retail Price Index: 100.6

London: The FT Jones closed down 12.1 at 167.1



New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed at

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Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.					
	C		F		
Belfast	f	13	55		
Birmingham	r	9	48		
Blackpool	c	12	54		
Bristol	c	14	57		
Cardiff	c	15	59		
Edinburgh	c	13	55		
Glasgow	c	14	57		
Guernsey	s	13	55		
Inverness	c	13	55		
Jersey	s	16	61		
London	c	11	52		
Manchester	c	13	56		
Newcastle	c	9	48		
Norwich	c	10	50		

MANCHESTER

Wednesday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 15C (59F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 5C (39F) Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 8.9hrs.

	Sun rises:	Sun sets:
	5.00 am	8.55 pm
	Moon rises:	Moon sets:
	3.05 am	3.07 pm

New moon May 27

HIGHEST & LOWEST

NOON TODAY

LOW 1000
1016
1012
1008
1004
HIGH
1032
1024
1016
LOW 1000
1016
HIGH
1032

WARM front
COLD front
OCCLUDED front

Executive Editor
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share
1677.7 (-13.1)
FT-SE 100
2153.7 (-20.3)
Bargains
50472 (57059)
USM (Datastream)
178.76 (+0.76)

THE POUND

US dollar
1.6805 (-0.0025)
W German mark
2.9587 (-0.0011)
Trade-weighted
73.7 (same)

Sanctions
'unlikely
to be lifted'

Washington — The White House has all but ruled out removing US trade sanctions against Japan before next month's economic summit in Venice, Mr Martin Fitchwater, a spokesman, said. "Of course, it's always possible (but) I think it's unlikely," when asked if the sanctions would be lifted before President Reagan and the leaders of other industrialized nations meet on June 7 to 10.

Comment, page 25

In tomorrow's *Family Money* what the election plans of the main political parties mean for private investors, why you should take advantage of the gold surge and how an advertisement in *Private Eye* misleads people into parting with their money. Also, how to calculate your capital gains tax liability, and insure valuable antiques.

Heath falls

Pretax profits at the insurance broker CE Heath more than halved last year from £27 million to £14.5 million. Turnover for the year to March 31 was up 26 per cent to £88 million and the dividend was maintained at 24.95p net.

Tempos, page 24

Chemist up

Pretax profits at the London chemists chain Underwoods rose 22 per cent to £3.1 million on turnover up 26 per cent to £47 million in the year to January 31, 1987. A dividend of 4p net was declared.

Tempos, page 24

SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

New York
Dow Jones 2236.26 (+20.39)
Tokyo
Nikkei Dow 23754.01 (+334.41)
Hong Kong
Hang Seng 2870.91 (-7.19)
Amsterdam
Amsterd. G. 287.6 (-1.1)
Sydney: AO 1842.5 (-12.4)
Frankfurt
Commerzbank 1730.2 (+0.6)
Brussels
General 4475.3 (-37.1)
Paris: CAC 4217.1 (-3.9)
Zurich: S&K Gen 5180.0 (+2.3)
London: FT 2153.7 (-20.3)
FT 100 2153.7 (-20.3)
Recent issues Page 26
Closing prices Page 26

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISES:
Moss Bros 775p (+42p)
J. Williams 257p (+25p)
Eleco Holdings 171p (+8p)
Blockleys 1975p (+35p)
Baldwin 175p (+5p)
Breedon & Cloud 125p (+8p)
Cape Inds 250p (+10p)
Henderson Group 320p (+9p)
Haywood Williams 458p (+28p)
Ashley Ind. Trust 509p (+9p)
P.W. Thorpe 538p (+20p)
Electrocomponents 509p (+9p)
Downside 118p (+5p)
Lec Refrigeration 643p (+33p)
Avon Rubber 643p (+33p)

FALLS:
Dentem 285p (-8p)
Williams Holdings 312p (-8p)
BIT 167p (-7p)
F&I Int. Ord. 612p (-18p)
British Aerospace 612p (-18p)
Prices are as at 4pm

INTEREST RATES

London: Bank Base: 9%
3-month interbank 8 1/8-8 3/4%
3-month eligible bills 8 1/8-8 3/4%
buying rate
US: Prime Rate 8 1/4%
Federal Funds 6 1/4%
3-month Treasury Bills 5.60-5.59%
30-year bonds 9 1/2-9 3/4%

CURRENCIES

London: New York
£/\$1.6805 \$/£0.5952
£/DM1.7780 DM/£0.5625
£/Sfr1.4590 Sfr/£0.6854
£/FFr1.3475 Ffr/£0.7430
£/Yen140.45 Yen/£0.0071
C-Index 73.7
ECU 0.694779 SDR 0.777033

GOLD

London Fixing:
AY \$468.60 pm \$469.10
close \$469.75-70.25 (\$279.50-280.50)
New York
Comex \$470.30-470.90*

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (June) pm \$18.40 bbl (\$18.37)
* Denotes latest trading price

Bank call for credit agency

Central debt databank urged by Governor

By Amanda Pardee

Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, the Governor of the Bank of England, yesterday urged building societies to set up a national reference agency to check on the creditworthiness of would-be home owners. Some banks were already looking at the possibility of a central databank, Mr Leigh-Pemberton told the Building Societies Association annual conference in Harrogate.

This would collate details of individual borrowings to a number of different institutions and the information would be made available to all contributors. Mr Leigh-Pemberton said he hoped that building societies would support and participate in a scheme of this type.

The Governor referred to the growing numbers of mortgages which were in arrears. Though there were some signs of improvement at the end of last year, competitive pressures had led to easier lending standards and narrower margins, he said.

The increase in home ownership meant that many people whose jobs were less secure than the average mortgage borrower, now had home loans. He recommended that all lenders check on potential borrowers' obligations and encouraged the exchange of information to achieve this.

Mr Leigh-Pemberton also spoke of the role of the smaller societies in the future. He believed that their branch

networks coupled with their long experience of operating in the housing market could prove useful to other financial institutions, in particular to foreign banks. He suggested that it could be mutually beneficial to collaborate.

The financial institution would raise the funds and receive the interest and capital repayments, while the building society would be paid a fee for its administrative service. Provided the relevant risks could be passed on, he believed that this business might, as in the case of the banks, be carried on independently of balance sheet lending, and so would not impinge heavily on capital requirements.

Comment, page 25

Mr Mark Boleat, the association's secretary general, who is to take over the new position of director general from June 1, told the conference that the Building Societies Act 1986 should be seen as "no more than a stop-gap, or perhaps a step on the road to a more radical reform."

The Act, which came into effect four months ago, "would have been very satisfactory in 1984 market conditions, but now it is already looking dated."

Given the intense competition with which the societies were faced in both the

mortgage and savings market, he maintained that it was becoming increasingly difficult for them to rely primarily on raising retail savings to fund mortgage loans.

If, in response, the limit imposed on wholesale funding was not increased, he believed that this in itself would lead to "a fundamental change in the character of building societies well within the letter of the 1986 Act, but wholly outside its spirit."

The societies were particularly concerned to avoid a return of mortgage queues, and on the issue of wholesale funding, the association had already stated that it would be seeking to have the limit raised from the current level of 20 per cent of liability later this year.

Mr Boleat went on to say that when the Act was drawn up, inadequate consideration was given to securitization — the selling-on of mortgages to third parties — and secondary mortgage market operations.

"The Act is a good one, but it is not too soon to begin thinking about how it might be changed and whether very fundamental legislation would be required within five or 10 years," said Mr Boleat.

"It makes little sense for both the activities and the constitution of an institution to be regulated under the same Act."



Robb Wilnot: reporting for duty as a strategic consultant

Rescue mission launched for Wordplex Information

By Ray Heath

A two-pronged rescue mission has been mounted for Wordplex Information Systems by a group of City banks and institutions. The company, which has had a chequered stock market history since its flotation in 1984, is being refinanced and its management restructured for the third time in three years.

As expected, a central role in the planned revival of Wordplex will be played by Octagon Investments, in which former Dr Robb Wilnot, the IC1 chief executive, has a large shareholding. Octagon has agreed to help Wordplex to plan its future, and under the proposals to be put to shareholders next month, Dr Geoff Bristow, the managing director, will switch

from acting chief executive to deputy-chairman. Dr Wilnot will act as a strategic consultant.

The new chief executive of Wordplex will be Mr Jeremy Thomas, who has been recruited from the Rascal Electronics subsidiary of the Rascal defence and communications group.

Wordplex yesterday produced evidence that earlier attempts to bring the group round are beginning to pay off. Although the company still lost money in the year to end December, the pretax losses were reduced from £3,191,000 to £2,133,000, with the second half showing a reduction from £4,026,000 to £2,510,000.

This improvement followed

the reduction, or discontinuation, of loss-making activities overseas, a 24 per cent cut in workers and a shift of assembly lines from the US to Britain.

The new management and Octagon now plan to provide the company with a new strategy and expertise, while Close Investment Management is arranging £3.6 million of new finance in the form of the issue of 7.2 million new shares at 50p each, which will be placed with Close's managed funds, Citicorp, the Globe investment trust group and 3i.

This will raise £3.6 million. An 11-for-10 rights issue, which will inject £5.7 million, is also proposed.

Rowland lawsuit thrown out

By Our City Staff

A Washington Court has ruled that calling Mr Rowland "Tiny" Rowland the "Al Capone of the City" of London is not an actionable statement but an expression of opinion of the kind freely allowed by the US constitution.

Mr Rowland's £100,000 lawsuit, brought against Mr Mohamed Al-Fayed, Mr Ali Fayed and the *Washington Times*, was dismissed by the Superior Court for the District of Columbia.

The court ruling referred to "pure and simple name-calling that adversaries locked in a struggle with respect to matters that they have substantial interests in and feelings about are not wont to indulge in. The language merely bespeaks the Fayed's opinion that their adversary, Mr Rowland, is a determined, vicious, non-renting and no-holds-barred fighter from whom they expect a fight to the very end wherever, whenever, and whatever that might be."

"The Fayed are serving notice that they appreciate the formidability of their adversary but inspire thereof, or perhaps because thereof, they are prepared to stand their ground and expect to prevail."

Court rejects Ladbroke plea

By Lawrence Lever

The first round of the legal battle between Ladbroke Group and the Exel information company was won by Exel yesterday when a High Court judge rejected an application by Ladbroke for an interim injunction.

Despite its defeat Ladbroke said later that it was continuing with its legal action against Exel. Its shares fell 4p following the judgment to 412p.

Ladbroke issued a writ against Exel a fortnight ago seeking an injunction to prevent it from disseminating several derogatory statements about Ladbroke.

The writ followed adverse market rumours which at one point wiped off 10 per cent of Ladbroke's stock market value. The Stock Exchange has launched an investigation into share dealings in Ladbroke at that time.

On Wednesday, Ladbroke applied to a judge in chambers for an interim injunction — meant as an intermediate step — before a full trial of the main action.

According to Exel's version of the judgment, the judge, Mr Justice Leggatt, said, in dismissing the application,

that Ladbroke had "failed to show that there is any evidence capable of supporting the allegation that the company (Exel) was the author of the rumours."

The judge also referred to a specific allegation made in Ladbroke's writ concerning Satellite Information Services, a racecourse information service in which Ladbroke has a large stake. It rivals Exel's own service.

According to Exel, Mr Justice Leggatt described as "not worth the paper it was written on" an allegation that Exel had suggested Ladbroke was improperly using SIS to further its own financial interests thereby triggering an investigation into SIS by the Office of Fair Trading.

Exel's shares were unchanged after the ruling at 493p. It is currently fighting off a hostile £250 million bid from United Newspapers.

Ladbroke issued a statement claiming that the judge in dismissing the injunction had said there was as yet no suggestion that the rumours which underline the company's complaint had any foundation.

Brazil credit extension plea

By Richard Thomson

Banking Correspondent
Brazil yesterday asked for a 90-day extension of \$14.5 billion in short-term credit facilities with banks as the repercussions of Citicorp's decision to make provisions of \$3 billion against bad debt continued.

Mr William Seidman, the chairman of the US Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, predicted that other

banks would have to follow Citicorp's example as more US banks said yesterday they were reconsidering their bad debt policy. Mr Seidman was addressing the Senate Banking Committee.

Blaming the decline in US bank profits on loans to Brazil, he said that the net income of the 26 largest banks was 16 per cent, or £342 million, lower in the first quarter of this year compared with 1986.

He predicted that this year would see another record number of bank failures in the US.

Marine Midland, the US subsidiary of Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, said that it would have to review its \$650 million in Brazilian loans in the light of Citicorp's action.

Chase Manhattan Corporation said that it was withdrawing a \$200 million offering.

To sell or not to sell?

R-R investors in profit dilemma

By Cliff Feltham

Should Rolls-Royce investors who have not yet cashed in their profits sell now or wait to see if the shares go higher?

That was the question stockbrokers throughout the country were being asked by their clients yesterday as small shareholders tried to decide whether to unload their shares.

The shares at one time touched a high of 154p yesterday — a premium of 69p on the 85p partly-paid price and a profit of £103 before dealing costs for holders of a minimum 150 shares. But by the close they had drifted back to 145p, a fall of 2p on the opening price.

Most observers yesterday felt small shareholders had done the right thing in selling and making a handsome profit.

Mr Ian Payne, director of investment management for Save and Prosper, the leading unit trust group, said he had sold his holdings on the first day's trading.

"We felt that even the opening price was above our expectations and the rating for the company is above that which we feel is justified. Rolls-Royce is going to be facing some tough competition."

Mr Trevor Pullen, equity director of Prudential Portfolio Management, said: "I can hardly blame small investors for selling but equally I can understand why there has also been heavy buying of what is after all one of the world's major aero engine manufacturers. I think both buyers and sellers are reasonably happy."

Mr Douglas Hunter of the Aetna unit trust group said: "We have told our

clients to take their profits. I think small investors have done the right thing to get out. There are a lot of risks in the business."

Mr John Driver of Smith Keen Cutler, the Birmingham brokers, said: "We are taking the view that the shares look fairly valued at the moment and we are certainly not putting people off selling. We thought the shares would trade within a 5p range of the present price until after the general election."

Mr Tim Harris of Phillips & Drew said: "Investors are doing the right thing in taking their profits. I don't feel comfortable with the present rating."

Mr Philip Wylie of Savory Milln thought investors should hold on. He said: "There could be some encouraging news at the Paris Air Show next month."

Unigate in £55m chicken scheme

By Colin Campbell

Unigate, the expanding milk, meat and food producing group, yesterday put up a "for sale" sign over its five engineering businesses and revealed a £55 million investment in a chicken-rearing and processing plant in South Humberside.

The two deals are not connected, Mr Daniel Hodson, the finance director, said, but represent Unigate's wish to get out of businesses it does not want and to expand further in business areas it knows well.

Mr John Clement, the chairman, said the five engineering businesses would be better off within groups with which there was a more logical fit.

Unigate is able to fund the £55 million chicken investment from cash balances and still have some money to spare. There is no shortage of interested buyers for the engineering interests, including potential buyers from overseas.

The £55 million project will mean a capital spend in Britain of at least £48 million and, once complete, the Humberside plant will give employment to 1,200 people.

Unigate plans to concentrate on expanding its two principal business areas — food manufacturing and distribution, and transport services — and also sees opportunities in its exhibition service and display equipment divisions.

The engineering interests, which have recently attracted a number of unsolicited approaches, come from its Giltspur and Wincanton stables and have a book value of £20 million. Unigate hopes to receive "considerable more" when the deal is completed. Shearson Lehman Brothers International has been retained to handle the transaction.

Stock-market reaction to Unigate's decision to shed its engineering interests, which only accounted for 5 per cent of group operations, was to mark the shares up from 413p to 424p at one stage. In later dealings, the shares eased to 420p.

The chicken operation, to trade under the name Turners Chickens Limited, is the group's largest organic growth plan approved by the board, Mr Hodson said.

Recent expansion by Unigate includes the acquisitions of Colechester Car Auctions, Thornhill's Country Produce, Job's Dairies and Tesco's Ashton-under-Lyne bacon-packing factory.

Tempos, page 24

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Impressive start by new CE Heath management

[illegible]

British Aerospace 'out of the race for BSB satellite deal'

By Jonathan Miller, Media Correspondent

A bid by British Aerospace to win a contract worth almost £200 million to supply satellites and rocket-launching services for Britain's direct-to-home broadcasting service last night appeared to have foundered.

Sources close to British Aerospace said that while formal negotiations with BAE were continuing, there was little chance it could win the contract to supply the two spacecraft needed.

It was almost certain the contract would go to Hughes Aircraft Company, a Californian subsidiary of General Motors. The contract is expected to be signed before the end of June after the general election.

BSB, the consortium of Granada Group, Pearson, Virgin Group and Anglia Tele-

vision, hopes to launch its first satellite by the summer of 1989 and begin a three-channel service of films, general interest programmes and news and information programmes before the end of that year.

A technical evaluation for the BSB consortium by Telesat Canada has recommended Hughes as the favourite to win the contract, the sources said.

The only other company in serious contention for the contract is the Communications Satellite Corporation of Washington. The sources said that Comsat's proposal was technically inferior because its proposed satellites would be unable to operate at maximum power during the frequent periods of solar eclipse encountered by orbiting satellites.

The British Aerospace proposal appears to have failed primarily because of a lack of confidence that the satellites could be delivered in time for a 1989 launch.

It also appeared likely, in another blow for the European aerospace industry, that the first BSB satellite would be launched on a US rocket rather than the Ariane launch vehicle for which British Aerospace supplies components.

Continuing uncertainty over Ariane's availability after a launch failure last year is behind the decision to use either a Delta launcher built by the McDonnell Douglas Corporation of Huntington Beach, California, or a Titan rocket made by the Martin Marietta Company of Baltimore, Maryland.

Giving 'boosts morale' of staff

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

The most potent reason for companies giving some of their profits in charity is to boost workers' morale, a London conference on corporate giving was told yesterday.

Sir Mark Weinberg, the chairman of Allied Dunbar Assurance, which gives 1.25 per cent of its pre-tax profits to charity, said that active charity involvement and employee involvement were proud to be part of a company that was prepared to contribute to worthwhile causes.

Giving to charity was a means of marketing corporate community involvement to provide the environment for "an enlightened and dignified corporate sector to flourish", said Sir Mark, addressing Charity, Sweet Charity organized by the Confederation of British Industry.

Sir Mark appealed to more companies to join the Per Cent Club, an association formed by Sir Hector Laing, the chairman of United Biscuits, of companies prepared to donate a minimum of 0.5 per cent of profits to community causes.

"It is important for British companies to demonstrate that they have a heart and soul," he said.

The way in which firms responded to the social problems affected the way in which the community regarded business generally.

On the average board of directors there would be a wide cross section of prejudices, said Sir Mark, but "the most potent reason you can give to directors is the impact on staff morale."

Seoul orders export curbs

By Colin Narbrough

South Korea is imposing a system of permits on its exporters of key electronic and consumer goods to the United States in a move to curb its huge trade surplus and to avoid provoking US trade sanctions.

Last year, South Korea had a record \$7.3 billion surplus in its trade with the US, its biggest trading partner. Its surplus with Britain was \$374 million.

Washington's 100 per cent penalty tariff on certain Japanese goods, and the tougher US stance on trade, has alarmed South Korea and other Asian exporters.

The Trade Ministry in Seoul said yesterday permits would apply to video recorders, microwave ovens, televisions, stuffed toys, pianos, fishing tackle, brassware and tarpaulin goods.

A Ministry spokesman said the move was part of South Korea's efforts to limit its surplus and avert a trade war with Washington.

Some of the goods that will now require export permits are already subject to voluntary restraint agreements with the US and Britain.

In Britain this applies to the consumer electronics goods and South Korea's decision may only formalize existing restraints.

Seoul's attempt to calm US tempers over trade imbalances could, however, lead to trouble with the British and the EEC, if the measures divert exports, originally intended for the US, to Europe.

● Taiwan, which has a large and fast-growing trade surplus with the US, said yesterday it intended to suspend all controls on the outflow of capital

COMMENT Kenneth Fleet Germans keeping the powder dry for Venice

The Venice economic summit, which begins on June 7, is the next staging post in the great American dollar rescue. The dollar is in a phase of temporary stability at around Y140 and just below DM1.80, with the market roughly divided between those who argue that it has achieved sustainable buoyancy and those who maintain that it is about to sink to the bottom of the Grand Canal.

Venice may be the arena for action, or at least agreement to act. The Bundesbank at its fortnightly council meeting yesterday seemed to imply that it would be. By leaving West German credit policies unchanged it prompted the thought that it has something in reserve for a set of dollar-supporting co-ordinated interest-rate changes to follow the summit.

This view, to which James Capel subscribes in his *International Bond and Currency Review*, published today, implies a package that would include cuts in the German and Japanese discount rates, currently 3 and 2.5 per cent respectively, and a raising of the US discount rate from 5.5 to 6 per cent. But, as discussed here yesterday, the third leg of this particular stool may be the most difficult to construct.

Apart from Federal Reserve unwillingness to exacerbate the sovereign debt problem by raising the interest burden on Latin American and other debtor countries, the Americans are reluctant to be seen over-stretching themselves in action to stabilize the dollar at a time when international trade disagreements are far from over. Yesterday, the White House said that US sanctions on Japanese electronic products were not likely to be lifted before the summit.

In any event, it is not clear whether the two key players in the international dialogue over the dollar, Karl Otto Poehl of the Bundesbank and Paul Volcker of the Fed, quite see the problem the way the markets do. Dr Poehl and Mr Volcker, who have been around for longer than any other leading actors on the financial and economic economic stage, are well aware of the dangers of over-egging the pudding.

Dr Poehl's public warnings on US monetary policy have been confined to speaking out against a reduction in American interest rates. He has not called for a raising of US interest rates, certainly in public, and he is a straight enough talker to suggest that he has not done so in private either. But he is prepared to concede a cut in his own discount rate even if, as last autumn, he will show reluctance to see German monetary policy subsumed entirely by international considerations.

Mr Volcker has been through at



Graduates must have a good basic education as they are often "functionally illiterate and effectively innumerate," Mr Graham Day, the Rover Group chairman told business students yesterday. He said graduates must also have a good standard of moral values because it is difficult to learn

Day lecture on moral values

to perform ethically

"In the City these days we are aware of situations where a number of activities have fallen outside the realm of

acceptable conduct or indeed the law," he told City University Business School students.

"However, life is not always that clear-cut and it is the marginal decisions, where we get stuck in by life's dreams, that I think test us," Mr Day, seen with students above, emphasized.

WH Smith invests £7m in TV firm

By Alexandra Jackson

WH Smith is subscribing £7 million in cash for 14 million new shares in Television Services International, the previously troubled, USM-quoted television and video production company.

WH Smith is already involved in television services through its interests in Yorkshire Television, Screen Sport and Lifestyle TV and sees this investment as part of a strategy to increase its exposure to the growing leisure market.

The move aims to restructure and refinance TSI which underwent significant management changes last January after a period of poor performance.

The business is now trading profitably under a strong management team led by Mr John Jackson and should benefit in time from a close working relationship with WH Smith.

Although the new shares will represent 51 per cent of the enlarged share capital of TSI, the Takeover Panel has ruled that it will not require WH Smith to make an offer for the remaining shares.

Norton Villiers to purchase BSA motorcycle subsidiary

By Joe Joseph

Norton, one of the legendary names of British motorcycling history, is entering a new era under the management of Norton Villiers Triumph Group (NVTG), which is swapping the property interests that form the hub of its business to buy the motorcycle and rotary engine manufacturer from BSA.

The purchase from BSA, a holding company currently in liquidation, is just awaiting the rubber stamp of NVTG's shareholders.

NVTG is raising up to £3.77 million through a rights issue and public offering to provide working capital to develop the new Norton motorcycle, to invest in Norton's advanced rotary engine which powers the motorcycle but also has other defence and aviation uses, and to make other acquisitions.

Of the total, £1.77 million will come from a one-for-three rights issue at 4p a share. There is a bonus share for each three purchased and a further loyalty bonus for shares held until July 1990.

The directors, who have underwritten the issue, are taking up their rights in full.

The remaining £2 million will come from a public offering of up to 50 million ordinary 1p shares at 4p.

Norton produces about 250 of its high-powered 580cc Interpol 2 motorcycles a year, most of which go to British police forces and the Ministry of Defence.

There are plans to double output by the end of the year.



with half of the production devoted to a civilian model priced at £5,500 to £6,000 which would compete with the top-of-the-range machines made by BMW.

"We have not tried to sell abroad, we have not tried to sell in the civilian market. This is the programme we are embarking on now," Mr Philippe Le Roux, NVTG's managing director, said yesterday.

But he dismissed suggestions of a renaissance in the British motorcycle industry,

confessing that Norton had neither the stomach nor the financial muscle to compete with big established manufacturers like BMW in what is a shrinking market.

The company is now exploring new applications in aviation, defence and industry for its rotary engine, which is protected by 12 registered patents worldwide. Its intrinsic merit is its high power-to-weight ratio, its lack of vibration and its compact size.

Norton is also enjoying healthy business providing spare parts for the tens of thousands of Norton Commando motorcycles which are still ridden and lovingly polished by their owners some 11 years after the model went out of production.

One urgent aim of the company is to boost the marketability of its shares, currently traded on a matched-bargain basis under Rule 535.2 of the Stock Exchange.

"We are committed to getting a quotation for the company either on the USM or the main market as soon as possible," says Mr Ansell Egerton, the chairman.

Holiday Inns sells hotels

The Holiday Inns company

Holiday Inns Corporation is selling four hotels in England to Bass, but they will remain Holiday Inns under a franchising arrangement. The deal is worth \$97 million (£58 million) for Holiday Inns at Birmingham, Leicester, Heathrow airport and Mayfair in London. There are 11 other Holiday Inns in Britain, all franchised under the wing of Commonwealth Holiday Inns of Canada. But next month the refurbished Midland Hotel, Manchester is to open as the Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza

Gosling flies out to Goose

Sir Donald Gosling, millionaire joint chairman of National Car Parks, will at last be flying out to Cannes today to join his new £3 million yacht Brave Goose. The 350-tonne luxury vessel made national headlines in January when she grounded herself in the mud of the Thames under the Richmond bridge. His secretary yesterday refused to allow ex-navy man Sir Don to talk about his forthcoming holiday - claiming that it was a "private" affair. He will, I gather, be making a low-key exit from the country on board a private jet from Blackbushe Airport. He is one of a growing number of prominent businessmen using the small Hampshire airport for European hops. The airport, described as derelict when it was bought by British Car Auctions two years ago, is about to get a new £1 million terminal to accompany its 1,200-metre runway. "We have just submitted the plans and all the work should be done within a year," says Alan Curtis, chairman of both Lotus and Blackbushe Airport - which also boasts Prince Michael of Kent as a director.

Color of money

Ambitious Coleridge chief John Ashcroft, still recovering yesterday from having his name confused with Hawley Group boss Michael Ashcroft in *The Guardian* - the very same newspaper which recently named him as the Young Businessman of the Year -

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Kiwi scotches hijack

Air New Zealand air crews certainly know how to handle duty-free Scotch. And Tuesday's attempted hijack at Fiji's Nadi airport on one of the Kiwi airline's Boeing 747s was, I hear, foiled with nothing less than a bottle of the hard stuff. After the passengers had been let off the plane, First Flight

allowed himself a few rare moments of relaxation at the Chelsea Flower Show as a guest of one of his big customers. Woolworth's DIY division, B&Q, it was interesting to observe, however,



"For heaven's sake sell them, then they're bound to go up"

A tale of two pianos

Assumptions in City circles that the \$9,000 piano which Sir Jack Lyons claims he sold to American lawyer and former Guinness director Thomas Ward along with his luxurious Washington flat, must have belonged to his musician wife, are, I gather, unfounded. Lady Lyons, who celebrates her 64th birthday tomorrow, tells me she has only ever owned two pianos - one in her £5 million Campden Hill mansion and another which she gave to her daughter, Roslyn Lyons' musical talents are, in fact, as a singer, not a pianist. A dramatic soprano, Canadian-born Roslyn trained under Madam Donalda in Montreal, a protégée of Lord Donald Strathcona. "I started singing when I was 15 but gave up at the age of 22 when I got married and had children," she says. "I haven't performed since then, but Jack and I have done a lot for music - we saved the Leeds Music Festival and are founder members of the Leeds International Piano Competition." Four children and 10 grandchildren later, I'm told that a sing-song around the Campden Hill piano is still a highlight of all family reunions.

● Former City Editors of *The Times* never die. Ansell Egerton, who was at *The Times* for a decade or so in the 1960s, has resurfaced at the age of 62 as chairman of Norton Villiers Triumph, nursing the relaunch of Britain's legendary motorcycle group.

Carol Leonard



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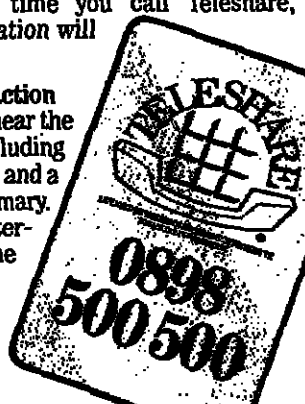
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SIEMENS

Information for Siemens shareholders

Sales figures surge due to power plant billing

Further acquisitions in the U.S.

In the first half of the current financial year (1 October 1986 to 31 March 1987) new orders continued to rise worldwide. The billing of the Brokdorf nuclear

power plant caused a sharp leap in sales. Irrespective of present economic uncertainties, Siemens will continue to invest vigorously in the future.

New orders

Siemens, meaning Siemens AG and its consolidated domestic and foreign companies, recorded new orders of £9,270m during the period under review. This was 7% more than in the first six months of the preceding year. German domestic business increased strongly by 10%. Reflected in this figure is a major contract received by KWU for a conventional district heating plant in north Munich. If the power plant sector is disregarded, new orders generated domestically were slightly down on last year's level. Against the backdrop of a weaker world economy and adverse currency movements, new order performance at the international level is viewed positively. Here,

a 5% rise in booked orders fully reflects a real increase in business volume, because gains from newly acquired companies were roughly equal to losses related to the currency situation. While growth trends in international business were greatest in the telecommunications and electrical installations sectors, the energy sector was particularly affected by worsening world economic conditions.

In £m	1/10/86 to 31/3/86	1/10/86 to 31/3/87	Change
New orders	8,631	9,270	+ 7%
Domestic business	3,933	4,324	+ 10%
International business	4,698	4,946	+ 5%

Sales

Siemens worldwide sales increased 18% to £8,983m. The 32% leap in German domestic sales was aided by the billing of the Brokdorf nuclear power plant; but even without power plant business, domestic sales rose a solid 5%. Internationally, sales grew 6%.

In £m	1/10/86 to 31/3/86	1/10/86 to 31/3/87	Change
Sales	7,607	8,983	+ 18%
Domestic business	3,579	4,733	+ 32%
International business	4,028	4,250	+ 6%

Orders in hand

The level of orders in hand remained steady at a high £19,089m, which is equivalent to slightly more than one year's sales. There was no change in inventories.

In £m	1/10/86 to 31/3/86	1/10/86 to 31/3/87	Change
Orders in hand	19,089	19,089	0%
Inventories	8,146	8,146	0%

Employees

With the addition of 3,000 people, the number of employees (excluding trainees and student workers) rose only marginally to a total of 362,000 during the first half of the year. Here, too, the picture is differentiated: the work force was strengthened both in the Federal Republic of Germany and abroad, notably in the sales and marketing sector. At the same time, employment was reduced in several production areas that were affected by the economic slowdown. The average number of employees increased 8% and employment costs 11%.

In thousands	1/10/86 to 31/3/86	1/10/86 to 31/3/87	Change
Employees	359	362	+ 1%
Domestic operations	231	233	+ 1%
International operations	128	129	+ 1%

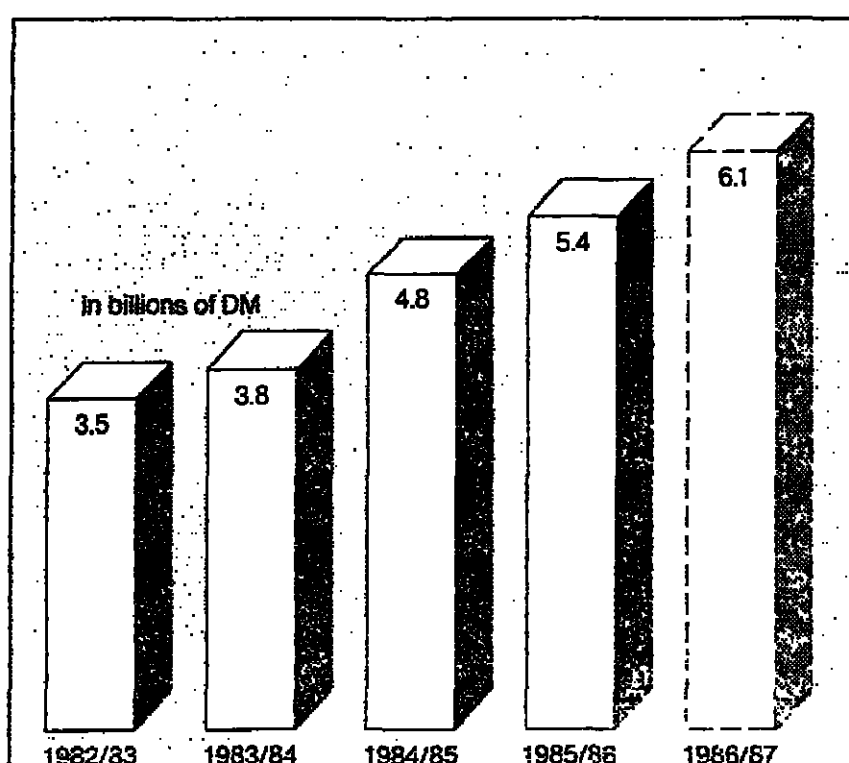
In £m	1/10/86 to 31/3/86	1/10/86 to 31/3/87	Change
Average number of employees in thousands	334	360	+ 8%
Employment costs in £m	3,521	3,901	+ 11%

Capital spending and net income

Siemens increased capital expenditure and investment by a further 15%, bringing the total to £1,011m. The rise is largely attributable to additions to fixed assets in the company's growth sectors, to the acquisition of Advanced Nuclear Fuels Corporation (formerly Exxon Nuclear Company) in Bellevue, Washington, and to the purchase of the remaining 65% of Tel-Plus Communications, Inc., Boca Raton, Florida. At £229m (last year £220m), net income after taxes improved 4%; however, the steep rise in

sales pushed the net profit margin down from 2.9% to 2.6%.

In £m	1/10/86 to 31/3/86	1/10/86 to 31/3/87	Change
Capital expenditure and investment	880	1,011	+ 15%
Net income after taxes	220	229	+ 4%
In % of sales	2.9	2.6	



Siemens boosts spending on innovation

Since the start of the 80s, Siemens has doubled its investment in research and development. A further increase of 13% has been budgeted for the current financial year, bringing the annual total to DM 6.1 billion. This is substantially more than any other European company spends on R&D. More than half of Siemens' sales are generated from products new to the market in the last five years. Some 40,000 Siemens people are engaged in research and development in strategically vital areas - notably, in microelectronics and microelectronics-based technologies, such as office automation, factory automation, communication networks, and medical engineering - ensuring that the company continues to move ahead in the technology race, and preparing it to play an even larger role in world markets of the 90s.

Siemens AG
In Great Britain: Siemens Ltd.
Siemens House, Windmill Road,
Sunbury-on-Thames
Middlesex, TW16 7HS

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Base Rates %
Clearing Banks 9
Finance House 10 1/2

Discount Market Loans %
Overnight High 8 1/2 Low 4
Week fixed 5 1/2

Treasury Bills (Discount %)
Buying 2 month 8 1/2 2 month 8 1/2
Selling 2 month 8 1/2 2 month 8 1/2

Prime Bank Bills (Discount %)
1 month 8 1/2 2 month 8 1/2 3 month 8 1/2

Trade Bills (Discount %)
1 month 8 1/2 2 month 8 1/2 3 month 8 1/2

Interbank %
Overnight open 8 close 7
1 week 6 1/2 6 month 8 1/2

Local Authority Deposits %
2 days 8 1/2 7 days 8 1/2 1 month 8 1/2

Local Authority Bonds %
1 month 8 1/2 2 month 8 1/2 3 month 8 1/2

Starting CDs %
1 month 8 1/2 2 month 8 1/2 3 month 8 1/2

Dollar CDs %
1 month 7 1/2 2 month 7 1/2 3 month 7 1/2

EURO MONEY DEPOSITS %

Dollar
7 days 5 1/2 1 month 5 1/2 3 month 5 1/2
6 month 5 1/2 9 month 5 1/2 12 month 5 1/2

Swiss Franc
7 days 7 1/2 1 month 7 1/2 3 month 7 1/2
6 month 7 1/2 9 month 7 1/2 12 month 7 1/2

ECGD
Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance
Make-up day: April 30, 1987. Agreed
rates for period May 25, 1987 to June 23, 1987

First Rate Sterling Export Finance
Make-up day: April 30, 1987. Agreed
rates for period May 25, 1987 to June 23, 1987

RECENT ISSUES

Series	Call	Put	Series	Call	Put
Artours (180p)	219	42	Practical (80p)	181	1
Astra Hodge (28p)	163	2	RKF	142	2
Bellwell (115p)	105	1	Reliance Sec	142	2
Bonded Laminates	245	1	Scandinavian Bk (210p)	272	1
Burford (80p)	225	1	Select App (135p)	235	1
Camb Isolopes (85p)	158	1	Sharp & Law (125p)	133	2
Chemway Ind	148	3	Smilex G S (80p)	85	1
Cooper (A) (130p)	180	2	Stock Shop (125p)	169	1
Cundiff New (125p)	180	2	TSG Group (100p)	215	4
Doeflex (135p)	180	2	UCL (40p)	250	12
GC Flooring	180	2	Virgin (140p)		
Mallet	180	2	Wallbridge (140p)		
Marah Gp	180	2	Wyevale (120p)		
Molax	180	2			
Nobis (152p)	180	2			
Perpetual (180p)	180	2			
Practical (80p)	180	2			
RKF	180	2			
Reliance Sec	180	2			
Scandinavian Bk (210p)	180	2			
Select App (135p)	180	2			
Sharp & Law (125p)	180	2			
Smilex G S (80p)	180	2			
Stock Shop (125p)	180	2			
TSG Group (100p)	180	2			
UCL (40p)	180	2			
Virgin (140p)	180	2			
Wallbridge (140p)	180	2			
Wyevale (120p)	180	2			

RIGHTS ISSUES

Series	Call	Put	Series	Call	Put
Aspac Book N/P	27	1	Practical (80p)	181	1
Blackwood Hodge N/P	14	1	RKF	142	2
Crowther J N/P	17	1	Reliance Sec	142	2
Fisher A N/P	17	1	Scandinavian Bk (210p)	272	1
Phoenix Timber N/P	16	1	Select App (135p)	235	1
Scott Hark N/P	22	1	Sharp & Law (125p)	133	2
Tyzack N/P	36	1	Smilex G S (80p)	85	1

(Issue price in brackets).

LONDON TRADED OPTIONS

	Series	Call	Put	Series	Call	Put
Alfred Lyons (422)	360	65	75	11	6	10
	220	14	23	8	12	18
	450	22	40	50	22	25
British Gas (106)	80	29%	32%	—	1	6
	100	24	34%	10	3	—
	100	14	19%	24%	4	7%
British Airways (152)	130	23	26	—	3	5
	140	16	19	30	6	9
	100	17	13	30	6	22
BP (340)	317	36	49	6	16	—
	330	28	38	48	12	22
	340	15	25	34	32	38
Britol (266)	220	54	59	65	2	4
	220	10	17	13	14	16
	280	28	37	45	15	20
Cane Gold (1110)	950	177	197	7	22	27
	1000	134	182	187	15	38
	1000	107	137	157	30	42
Courtaulds (456)	390	100	110	1	4	—
	390	74	80	98	4	8
	460	48	57	78	17	14
	460	22	38	46	22	26
Corn Union (333)	300	42	52	57	4	7
	330	21	35	40	12	17
	350	8	15	21	29	35
Cable & Wire (405)	380	112	80	107	3	6
	380	82	90	107	3	11
	360	55	70	83	8	13
	350	30	37	67	14	25
SEC (226)	220	29	37	44	2	7
	220	19	25	31	16	18
	240	10	15	22	23	25
Grand Met (523)	420	112	118	130	1	2
	420	12	82	87	10	15
	500	40	53	70	15	20
	550	12	25	45	35	40
ICI (1388)	1350	95	128	165	27	53
	1400	65	100	140	10	82
	1450	40	80	115	75	100
	1500	24	58	—	120	130
Land Securities (498)	450	108	115	125	2	3
	450	108	115	125	2	13
	460	40	55	56	6	15
Marks & Spen (253)	220	27	37	45	1	2
	220	37	43	52	2	4
	240	22	31	38	6	12
Shell Trans (1284)	1150	155	183	—	4	13
	1200	150	160	175	10	35
	1250	90	125	148	25	40
Trafigura House (359)	300	65	73	82	2	5
	330	17	27	37	11	18
	350	19	28	39	16	23
TSB (38)	70	21	24	—	1	1%
	80	12%	16%	18	1%	3%
	90	5	10%	13%	5	6%
Woodworth (574)	750	140	165	185	4	12
	800	90	115	140	14	25
	850	60	85	105	35	55
	Series	Jun	Oct	Jan	Jun	Oct
Bass (384)	900	88	110	140	10	25
	900	47	70	110	30	40
	1000	22	55	75	60	70
GN (321)	280	44	51	—	2	5
	300	27	37	45	5	13
	320	12	22	32	11	19
	360	4	14	20	43	46
Jaguar (529)	550	18	40	62	33	43
	600	3	22	42	75	85
	550	1	12	—	125	132
	Series	Jun	Sep	Dec	Jun	Sep
Amrad (204)	180	30	36	23	4	12
	200	14	20	23	8	19
	220	6	16	26	20	29
Beecham (509)	450	55	68	80	6	16
	500	26	45	57	19	38
	520	9	23	38	30	38
	600	3	12	21	100	100
Boots (321)	280	43	52	58	1	8
	300	26	37	47	10	12
	330	9	21	33	21	25
BTR (314)	300	24	38	43	5	13
	330	7	20	27	20	28
	360	23	10	36	47	48
Blue Circle (305)	850	110	125	148	1	17
	850	60	83	112	4	17
	900	30	52	77	23	40
De Beers (1275)	1300	210	240	265	34	37
	1300	97	135	170	95	130
	1100	97	136	170	95	130
	1400	50	90	130	170	220
Dixons (389)	351	44	55	—	3	7
	Series	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
FT-SE (2165)	1850	317	—	—	—	—
	1900	267	290	305	—	—
	1950	215	240	265	—	—
	2000	167	180	200	1	10
	2050	117	158	185	2	25
	2100	80	115	140	32	60
	2150	43	110	164	40	65
	2200	17	88	104	52	75
	Series	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Oxons contd	360	20	36	82	—	18
	381	20	36	82	—	20
Glaxo (1568)	1400	215	265	280	6	23
	1450	170	220	260	34	50
	1500	130	190	220	20	50
	1550	80	160	190	36	67
Hanson (164)	135	30	34	41	1	1%
	150	17%	22%	—	1%	—
	160	13%	18%	—	1%	—
	180	2	7%	12	16	20%
Sears (164)	130	35	37	41	1	1%
	155	38	53	54	1%	5%
	160	7%	16%	21	5	7%
Tesco (150)	420	103	113	—	1	2
	460	53	78	97	3	7
	520	55	55	55	13	25
Thom EMI (188)	550	147	152	127	2	3
	600	97	107	127	2	13
	650	55	67	82	10	22
	700	34	42	50	30	47
THF (237)	220	22	31	38	2	7
	240	10	15	22	10	17
	260	5	11	18	27	30
	Series	May	Jun	Nov	May	Jun
Brit Air (615)	600	19	55	58	6	33
	700	2%	25	25	3	37
	900	1	20	33	90	92
BAT Inds (538)	420	123	133	—	1	1%
	460	65	95	105	7	1%
	500	38	48	58	1	1%
	550	5%	35	47	15	32
Brit Telecom (295)	280	16	30	38	1%	1%
	300	4	19	27	1%	22%
	320	1	3	17	1%	1%
Cadbury Schweppes (242)	240	7	21	25	5	15
	260	1%	12	21	19	25
	280	4	7	—	39	42
Guinness (355)	320	57	68	75	4	4
	330	25	33	38	9	14
	360	4	25	40	10	25
Ladbroke (416)	373	47	62	—	2	7
	403	18	45	58	3	29
	440	1	44	40	30	35
LASMO (263)	280	9	30	40	5	18
	300	3	21	31	19	30
	320	8	14	20	36	41
Plessey (228)	228	8	21	28	3	12
	240	1%	12	16	2	15
	260	4	5	11	36	38
P & O (368)	550	123	135	148	4	2
	600	73	87	102	—	3
	630	43	47	52	2	17
Renal (248)	220	29	40	47	1	8
	240	10	26	33	2%	12
	260	2	15	22	15	25
RTB (1078)	900	190	210	220	3	11
	950	140	170	177	3	17
	1000	90	132	147	3	15
	1050	40	102	120	7	35
Veal Reef (137)	130	31	30%	24	1	10%
	140	15	18	5	12	17
	150	11	11	14%	12%	18%
	Series	May	Jun	Dec	May	Jun
Barclays (550)	500	55	77	80	2	12
	550	12	43	57	10	36
	600	2	25	35	25	38
Midland Bank (543)	800	47	75	87	3	14
	650	12	45	62	17	40
	700	2	23	37	60	75
	Series	Jun	Sep	Dec	Jun	Sep
Lonrho (295)	210	97	102	—	1	1%
	230	78	84	—	1	1%
	250	69	70	72	3%	3%
	255	42	48	56	2	5%
	270	27	35	41	5	9
T. 11.11.85 1991 (T108)	108	3%	3%	Nov	May	Jun
	108	1%	3%	3%	1%	1%
	110	1%	3%	3%	1%	2%
	112	1%	3%	3%	1%	4%
T. 11.11.85 03/07 (T124)	115	5%	5%	7%	1%	2
	120	3%	5%	6%	1%	1%
	122	1%	4%	5%	2%	2%
	124	1%	4%	5%	2%	2%
	126	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Jun	Jul
FT-SE (2165)	1850	317	—	—	—	—
	1900	267	290	305	—	—
	1950	215	240	265	—	—
	2000	167	180	200	1	10
	2050	117	158	185	2	25
	2100	80	115	140	32	60
	2150	43	110	164	40	65
	2200	17	88	104	52	75

BUSINESS SUMMARY

More public spending urged by managers

Increased public spending by a new government, particularly on the national infrastructure and research and development, was urged yesterday by the British Institute of Management, which represents 75,000 managers and 4,500 corporate members.

The institute said: "While controlling inflation remains important, most managers feel government can afford to allow some reflation by relaxing borrowing limits a little to stimulate the economy." It also urged expansion of direct measures to tackle unemployment, including more subsidies for employers taking on the long-term unemployed.

EEC and Efta in trade pact

Free trade among 18 Western European countries advanced yesterday with the signing in Interlaken, Switzerland, of the first-ever accord between the EEC and Efta. These simplified customs forms and procedures for goods travelling within the region. M Willy de Clercq (right), Commissioner for External Relations, signed for the EEC.



British Gas 'threat'

The British manufacturers of gas appliances and equipment have given a warning that the massive purchasing power of British Gas is posing a threat to the industry. The Society of British Gas Industries is concerned that now that British Gas has to satisfy shareholders it will turn to overseas suppliers for goods and services.

Mr Sinclair Thomson, the president of the society and the chief executive of Hepworth Ceramic Holdings, said yesterday that manufacturers and contractors must now ensure that their products and services are better than those of foreign competitors.

Suez revenue up by \$190m

Egypt's Suez Canal revenue amounted to \$1,119 billion (\$666 billion) last year, an increase of \$190 million over 1985, the Suez Canal Authority said yesterday.

The 118-year-old canal linking the Red Sea and the Mediterranean had gross income of \$1.03 billion for the 1985-86 year to June 30. One reason for the increased 1986 revenue was a 38 per cent jump in tanker traffic.

New Zealand paper switch

New Zealand is to get its first national newspaper next month when the Australian-owned National Business Review switches to daily publication. Fourth Estate Holdings, the publisher owned by John Fairfax (NZ) which is part of the group publishing the Sydney Morning Herald, said the daily paper would start on June 15. New Zealand has 33 regional dailies.

THIRD MARKET

1986	High	Low	Company	Price	Bid	Offer	Change
450	150	Abelco Group	375	405	n/c		
50	10	Abderrahman Am Perrot	30	33	n/c		
125	110	Allied Insurance	119	129	-1		
73	36	Catalyst Comm	68	72	n/c		
95%	24	Corton Beach	80	85	-4		
208	121	Edgemoor Inv	203	213	n/c		
83	10	Edgemoor Oil Ireland	32	34	n/c		
41	8	Do. Warrants	21	23	n/c		
44	17	Edgemoor Holdings	36	38	-1		
57%	48	Thema Holdings	49	52	-1		
133	112%	Hindl. Rynga.	116	121	n/c		

OT&T names finance director

APPOINTMENTS

Mr Ian Laurie will become finance director of Ocean Transport & Trading from August 1 in succession to Mr Ronald Goussman.

Barnsley Building Society: Mr David Roebuck has joined the board.

Payless DIY: Mr John Hood is promoted to financial director. Mr Roger Napleton has been appointed to the board.

Simon Engineering: Mr Mike Hurn has been made director of group publicity and Mr Colin Batty director of operational analysis.

Telex Computer Products (UK): Mr Karl McLean is now sales and marketing director and Mr Richard McCall director of finance and administration.

ASDA: Mr Ron Scott becomes finance director and Mr Mike Palmer becomes MIS director, both from August 1.

McQuoddie Holdings Inc: Mr Edmund Langley has been made chief executive officer.

Friends Provident Life Office and United Kingdom Provident Institution: Mr Patrick Jenkin is to be a deputy chairman and will succeed Mr Edwin Phillips as chairman when Mr Phillips retires.

National & Provincial Building Society: Mr Kenneth Andrew will become commercial director on July 1.

Yorkshire Chemicals: Mr Phillip Lowe has been appointed chairman in succession to Mr Alan Martin who

Acoustic Technology: Mr

remains on the board as non-executive director.

B&B D'Arcy: Mr Stewart Pearson has been appointed managing director.

Hodgson Impex: Mr Roger Williams has been made a partner.

Christie's South Kensington: Mr Dermot Chichester will be joining the board as deputy chairman and Mr Roger McElroy will take over as managing director of Christie's Scotland, both from August 1.

Sun Life Assurance Society: Lord Bancroft has succeeded Mr Matthew Pryor as deputy chairman.

MCG Techno Pack: Mr David Fletcher has been appointed sales and marketing director.

Monroe Europe: Mr Michael Baunton becomes managing director, succeeding Mr Richard Krant who becomes senior vice-president of Tenneco Automotive's retail division.

Viking International: Mr Rick Conley has been appointed managing director. Mr Terry Brown becomes managing director of Viking International Air Chartering and Mr Ray Spicer becomes aviation director.

McKee Metals: Mr KM Bash is made managing director.

British Aerospace: Mr DG Eustace becomes finance director designate on September 1.

division. Mr Norman Leask becomes a director of Hill Samuel Professional Adviser Services. Mr John Featherstone is made a director of the south and western division and Mr John Sayers becomes a director of the Midlands and north division.

Bucks Group: Mr Harford Robb has been appointed chairman, succeeding Mr Tim Franey.

The Interface Group: Mr Gunnar Kuehler becomes a director of European operations.

Smiths Crisps: Mr Tony Hunt has been appointed sales director.

WPP Group: Mr Martin Sorrell becomes group chief executive and Mr Gordon Sampson is made deputy chairman. Mr Christopher Schallenger becomes deputy group finance director. Mr Robert Emmis is appointed financial director of Rasor Communications.

Corney & Barrow: Mr Malcolm Kimmins succeeds Mr Nicholas Stanley as chief executive.

The British Car Auction Group: Mr TJ Gibson is made chief executive for the UK.

Taylor Young Investment Management: Mr Brian Murgatroyd and Mr Richard Waring join the board.

United States Tobacco Company: Mr Jack Africk has been elected president and chief executive. Mr Henry Schones becomes executive vice-president of US Tobacco.

Unigate: Mr Andrew Dare joins the board.



Lord Bancroft: deputy chairman of Sun Life. Geoffrey Baker has been made managing director.

Lyons Teley: Mr WF Durning has been appointed director of sales.

Hill Samuel Investment Services Group: Mr Richard Wales becomes managing director and Mr Derek Fitch and Mr Geoff McEnery join the board and executive committee. Mr Brian Quick is appointed chairman of Hill Samuel Investment Services.

International: Mr David Pritchard becomes chief executive of Hill Samuel Investment Services. Mr Jim Fairbairn becomes sales director and Mr David Stewart becomes regional director of the south-western division. Mr Jeremy Heptinstall is appointed regional director of the northern

division. Mr Norman Leask becomes a director of Hill Samuel Professional Adviser Services. Mr John Featherstone is made a director of the south and western division and Mr John Sayers becomes a director of the Midlands and north division.

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LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Three Month Sterling	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Jun 87	91.26	91.26	91.16	91.25	2374
Sep 87	91.26	91.26	91.16	91.25	2768
Dec 87	90.90	90.90	90.85	90.87	385
Mar 88	90.70	90.70	90.65	90.68	94
Jun 88	90.50	90.50	90.45	90.46	37
Sep 88	90.28	90.28	90.20	90.30	52
Dec 88	89.98	89.98	89.88	89.90	34
Mar 89	89.73	89.73	89.60	89.70	21
Previous day's total open interest 25183					
Three Month Eurodollar	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Jun 87	92.35	92.44	92.35	92.42	1387
Sep 87	92.34	92.43	92.34	92.42	5820
Dec 87	91.22	91.32	91.22	91.32	946
Mar 88	90.93	91.08	90.93	91.07	457
Sep 88	90.71	90.82	90.71	90.88	58
Dec 88	NT	NT	NT	90.73	0
Mar 89	NT	NT	NT	90.68	0
Dec 89	NT	NT	NT	90.43	0
Previous day's total open interest 50795					
US Treasury Bond	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Jun 87	88.00	88.24	87.29	88.09	5475
Sep 87	87.01	87.24	87.01	87.10	381
Dec 87	NT	NT	NT	86.12	0
Previous day's total open interest 8088					
Short Gilt	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Jun 87	NT	NT	NT	NT	0
Sep 87	NT	NT	NT	NT	0
Dec 87	NT	NT	NT	NT	0
Previous day's total open interest 0					
Long Gilt	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Jun 87	125.31	125.08	125.15	125.03	2245
Sep 87	125.24	125.04	125.22	125.00	742
Dec 87	NT	NT	NT	125.21	0
Previous day's total open interest 32461					
FT-SE 100	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Jun 87	221.00	221.00	217.00	218.20	1577
Sep 87	221.30	221.30	221.30	221.70	27
Previous day's total open interest 3358					

TRADITIONAL OPTIONS

First Dealings: May 18. Last Dealings: June 5. Last Declaration: Aug 20. For Settlement: Sept 1.

Call options were taken out on: 21/5/87 Lloyds Bank, Jaguar, Metal Exploration, Hughes Food, GEC, Rolls-Royce, Barts & Barts, Blackwood Hedge, Norfolk Capital, Commercial Union, Brockle, ASDA-MR, Sycamore, Stormont, Scottish Metropolitan Property, Rock, Stocks Leisure, Kalon, KCA Drilling, W. Lawrence, Rotherham, Phoenix, Property Inv., Airship Inds., Afro West, Sound Diffusion, H. Cory, Antler, LASMO, Bristol Channel.

Puts: Nat West, Hill Samuel, Glyndwr Intl., Rascal, RHM, Put & Call, Conroy Pet.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES			
Market rates	May 21	May 21	May 21
N York	1.6750-1.6820	1.6820-1.6910	0.15-0.30pm
Montreal	2.2525-2.2575	2.2575-2.2625	0.15-0.30pm
Ams dam	3.3500-3.3700	3.3500-3.3650	1%-4pm
Brussels	61.75-62.02	61.75-62.02	1%-4pm
London	1.1207-1.1210	1.1207-1.1210	1%-4pm
Dublin	1.1131-1.1184	1.1145-1.1155	2%-3pm
Frankfurt	2.0850-2.0914	2.0850-2.0914	1%-4pm
Paris	231.97-232.85	232.50-233.85	10%-1300s
Madrid	209.06-209.58	209.06-209.58	7%-1300s
Milan	2162.62-2168.94	2162.62-2168.94	1%-4pm
Oslo	11.9805-11.1282	11.1048-11.1282	4%-5pm
Paris	9.9834-9.9877	9.9834-9.9877	5pm-par
S'ham	10.4548-10.4522	10.4548-10.4522	1%-12p
Tokyo	225.21-226.25	225.67-226.25	1%-4pm
Vienna	23.85-24.02	23.85-24.02	2%-4pm
Zurich	2.4478-2.4543	2.4503-2.4543	1%-4pm
Sterling index compared with 1975 was same at 73.7 (day's range 73.8-73.7).			
OTHER STERLING RATES			
Argentina austral	2.6725-2.6855		
Australia dollar	2.3251-2.3292		
Bahrian dir	0.6315-0.6352		
Brazil cruzeiro	33.01-33.31		
Cyprus pound	0.7915-0.8015		
Denmark krone	7.2500-7.2600		
Greece drachma	221.75-223.75		
Hong Kong dollar	13.1040-13.1114		
India rupee	21.11-21.12		
Iranian riel	0.4575-0.4615		
Japan yen	14.775-14.785		
Malaysia dollar	4.1475-4.1518		
Mexico peso	207.0-207.5		
New Zealand dollar	2.9525-2.9525		
Saudi Arabia riyal	6.2900-6.3200		
Singapore dollar	5.4575-5.5118		
S Africa rand (fm)	5.4195-5.5118		
S Africa rand (com)	3.3450-3.3543		
U A E dirham	6.1500-6.1500		
Lloyds Bank			
DOLLAR SPOT RATES			
Ireland	1.5055-1.5075		
Singapore	2.1125-2.1135		
Malaysia	2.0700-2.0710		
Australia	2.0700-2.0720		
Canada	1.3465-1.3470		
Sweden	5.0450-5.0450		
Norway	5.0450-5.0450		
Denmark	6.8800-6.8850		
West Germany	1.7700-1.7750		
Switzerland	1.4580-1.4590		
Netherlands	2.0330-2.0340		
France	5.0450-5.0450		
Japan	140.45-140.55		
Italy	128.8-128.9		
Belgium (Comm)	36.05-36.05		
Hong Kong	7.8025-7.8035		
Portugal	202.00-202.00		
Spain	124.40-124.50		
Austria	12.48-12.50		

Rates supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Exel.

UNILEVER N.V.

DIVIDEND ON CERTIFICATES FOR ORDINARY CAPITAL
ISSUED BY N.V. NEDERLANDSCH ADMINISTRATIE EN TRUSTKANTOOR
Final dividend payments in respect of the year 1986 will be made on or after 3 June 1987 as follows:

SUB-SHARES OF FL 12
IN THE NAME OF MIDLAND BANK EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
new MIDLAND BANK TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

A dividend, Series No 115 of FL 6,402 per sub-share, equivalent to 189.9421p converted at FL 3.3706 = 51.

DUTCH DIVIDEND TAX relief is given by certain Tax Conventions concluded by the Netherlands. A resident of a convention country will, generally, be liable to Dutch dividend tax at only 15% (FL 980.03, 28.4913p per sub-share) provided the appropriate Dutch exemption form is submitted. No form is required from UK residents if the dividend is claimed within six months from the above date. If the sub-shares are owned by a UK resident and are effectively connected with a business carried on through a permanent establishment in the Netherlands, Dutch dividend tax at 25% (FL 1,600.5, 47.4850p per sub-share) will be deducted and will be allowed as credit against the tax payable on the profits of the establishment. Residents of non-convention countries are liable to Dutch dividend tax at 25%.

UK INCOME TAX at the reduced rate of 12% (22.783p per sub-share) on the gross amount will be deducted from payments made to UK residents instead of the basic rate of 27%. This represents a provisional allowance of credits at the rate of 15% for the Dutch dividend tax already withheld. No UK income tax will be deducted from payments to non-UK residents who submit an Inland Revenue Affidavit of non-residence in the UK. To obtain payment of the dividend sub-share certificates must be listed on Listing Forms obtainable from:

Midland Bank plc, Stock Exchange Services Dept., Mariner House, Poyne Street, London, EC3N 4DA.
Northern Bank Limited, 2 Warring Street, Belfast BT1 2EE.
Allied Irish Banks plc, Securities Dept., Stock Exchange, Bank Centre, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4.
Clydesdale Bank PLC, 30 St Vincent Place, Glasgow.

Separate forms are available for use (a) by Banks, UK firms of Stockbrokers, Solicitors or Chartered Accountants (b) by other claimants. Notes on the procedure, in each case, are printed on the forms.

DUTCH CERTIFICATES OF FL 1000, FL 100 and FL 20
A dividend of FL 10.67 per FL200 against surrender of Coupon No 118. Coupons may be cashed through one of the paying agents in the Netherlands or through Midland Bank plc; in the latter case they must be listed on the special form, obtainable from the Bank, which contains a declaration that the certificates do not belong to a Netherlands resident. Instructions for claiming relief from Dutch dividend tax and UK income tax are set out above except that UK residents liable to Dutch dividend tax at only 15% must submit a Dutch exemption form. Dutch dividend tax on the dividend is FL 2,657.5 at 25% and FL 1,650 at 15%. The proceeds from the surrender of coupons against payment of dividend in the Netherlands will be credited to a convertible foreign account with a bank or broker in the Netherlands.

A statement of the procedure for claiming relief from Dutch dividend tax and for the assessment of credits, including names of paying agents and convention countries, can be obtained from Midland Bank plc at the above address or from the London Transfer Office.

N.V. NEDERLANDSCH ADMINISTRATIE EN TRUSTKANTOOR
London Transfer Office, Unilever House, Stock Exchange, London EC4P 4BQ.
20 May 1987.

THE BEAUFORD GROUP PLC.

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

[illegible]

UNLISTED SECURITIES

[illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1987 Low Company Price Basis Change p % Y/E										1987 Low Company Price Basis Change p % Y/E										1987 Low Company Price Basis Change p % Y/E									
164	129	Alcoa	159	161	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	337	269	Great Strategy	334	338	+2	5.2	15	63.6	114	97	Soc Ind of Scotland	117	114	-3	4.3	38	38.0		
168	132	Alcan	161	163	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	340	271	Granville	344	348	+4	11.6	46.4	115	100	Steel Corp	114	115	+1	1.0	25	25.7			
170	133	Aluminum	162	164	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	341	272	Granville	345	349	+4	11.6	46.4	116	101	Steel Corp	115	116	+1	1.0	25	25.7			
172	134	Aluminum	163	165	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	342	273	Granville	346	350	+4	11.6	46.4	117	102	Steel Corp	116	117	+1	1.0	25	25.7			
174	135	Aluminum	164	166	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	343	274	Granville	347	351	+4	11.6	46.4	118	103	Steel Corp	117	118	+1	1.0	25	25.7			
176	136	Aluminum	165	167	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	344	275	Granville	348	352	+4	11.6	46.4	119	104	Steel Corp	118	119	+1	1.0	25	25.7			
178	137	Aluminum	166	168	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	345	276	Granville	349	353	+4	11.6	46.4	120	105	Steel Corp	119	120	+1	1.0	25	25.7			
180	138	Aluminum	167	169	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	346	277	Granville	350	354	+4	11.6	46.4	121	106	Steel Corp	120	121	+1	1.0	25	25.7			
182	139	Aluminum	168	170	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	347	278	Granville	351	355	+4	11.6	46.4	122	107	Steel Corp	121	122	+1	1.0	25	25.7			
184	140	Aluminum	169	171	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	348	279	Granville	352	356	+4	11.6	46.4	123	108	Steel Corp	122	123	+1	1.0	25	25.7			
186	141	Aluminum	170	172	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	349	280	Granville	353	357	+4	11.6	46.4	124	109	Steel Corp	123	124	+1	1.0	25	25.7			
188	142	Aluminum	171	173	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	350	281	Granville	354	358	+4	11.6	46.4	125	110	Steel Corp	124	125	+1	1.0	25	25.7			
190	143	Aluminum	172	174	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	351	282	Granville	355	359	+4	11.6	46.4	126	111	Steel Corp	125	126	+1	1.0	25	25.7			
192	144	Aluminum	173	175	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	352	283	Granville	356	360	+4	11.6	46.4	127	112	Steel Corp	126	127	+1	1.0	25	25.7			
194	145	Aluminum	174	176	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	353	284	Granville	357	361	+4	11.6	46.4	128	113	Steel Corp	127	128	+1	1.0	25	25.7			
196	146	Aluminum	175	177	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	354	285	Granville	358	362	+4	11.6	46.4	129	114	Steel Corp	128	129	+1	1.0	25	25.7			
198	147	Aluminum	176	178	+	2	34.0	21	31.3	355	286	Granville	359	363	+4	11.6	46.4	130	115	Steel Corp	129	130	+1	1.0	25	25.7			

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
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Portfolio Gold

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches, you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Gain or loss
1	Cotton (F)	Industrials A-D	
2	Clarke Nicholas	Electronics	
3	CAP Group	Electronics	
4	Heywood Williams	Building/Roads	
5	Dares	Property	
6	Sharpe & Fisher	Building/Roads	
7	Hude	Electronics	
8	Ransome Sims	Industrials L-R	
9	Lex	Motors/Aircraft	
10	Resters (an)	Industrials L-R	
11	Cape Ind	Industrials A-D	
12	Combined English	Draperies	
13	Hay (Norman)	Industrials E-K	
14	Dura Mill	Textiles	
15	Sandell Perkins	Building/Roads	
16	Domino	Electronics	
17	Davies & Newman	Industrials A-D	
18	Unigate (an)	Food	
19	Kleen-E-Ze	Industrials E-K	
20	Penland Ind	Industrials L-R	
21	Br Beuol	Chemicals/Plas	
22	Lucas	Motors/Aircraft	
23	Farnell Elec	Electronics	
24	Freeman	Draperies	
25	Canlon 'A'	Draperies	
26	Third Mile	Industrials S-Z	
27	Parker Knoll 'A'	Industrials L-R	
28	Smallshaw (R)	Textiles	
29	London & Man	Insurance	
30	Kelley Ind	Industrials E-K	
31	Tibbet & Britten	Draperies	
32	Salveen (Chain)	Food	
33	Halma	Industrials E-K	
34	Fitch Lovell	Food	
35	Vickers	Industrials S-Z	
36	Bons (an)	Industrials A-D	
37	Marshall (Lewley)	Industrials L-R	
38	AAH	Industrials A-D	
39	Sturge Hides	Insurance	
40	Borland	Electronics	
41	Burnwood Brew	Property	
42	Watergate	Industrials E-K	
43	Halimons	Industrials E-K	
44	Elco	Industrials E-K	

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend					
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in tomorrow's newspaper.					
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT

BRITISH FUNDS					

SHORTS (Under Five Years)					

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS					

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS					

UNDATED					

INDEX-LINKED					

BANKS DISCOUNT HP					

ELECTRICALS					

CINEMAS AND TV					

HOTELS AND CATERERS					

INDUSTRIALS A-D					

DRAPERY AND STORES					

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT					

SHIPPING					

SHOES AND LEATHER					

TEXTILES					

TOBACCOS					

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS					

OIL & GAS					

FINANCE AND LAND					

FOODS					

LEISURE					

INSURANCE					

OVERSEAS TRADERS					

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G					

PROPERTY					

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Equities continue to drift

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began May 11. Dealings end May 29. Contango day June 1. Settlement day June 8.
\$Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices are recorded at 5pm. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close and may differ from changes calculated by comparing 5pm prices, published the previous day. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (aa) denotes Alpha Stocks, volumes are on page 27.

1987	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	1986	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	1985	High	Low	Company	Price	Change
100	100.00	100.00	West Ind	100.00		100	100.00	100.00	West Ind	100.00		100	100.00	100.00	West Ind	100.00	
101	101.00	101.00	West Ind	101.00		101	101.00	101.00	West Ind	101.00		101	101.00	101.00	West Ind	101.00	
102	102.00	102.00	West Ind	102.00		102	102.00	102.00	West Ind	102.00		102	102.00	102.00	West Ind	102.00	
103	103.00	103.00	West Ind	103.00		103	103.00	103.00	West Ind	103.00		103	103.00	103.00	West Ind	103.00	
104	104.00	104.00	West Ind	104.00		104	104.00	104.00	West Ind	104.00		104	104.00	104.00	West Ind	104.00	
105	105.00	105.00	West Ind	105.00		105	105.00	105.00	West Ind	105.00		105	105.00	105.00	West Ind	105.00	
106	106.00	106.00	West Ind	106.00		106	106.00	106.00	West Ind	106.00		106	106.00	106.00	West Ind	106.00	
107	107.00	107.00	West Ind	107.00		107	107.00	107.00	West Ind	107.00		107	107.00	107.00	West Ind	107.00	
108	108.00	108.00	West Ind	108.00		108	108.00	108.00	West Ind	108.00		108	108.00	108.00	West Ind	108.00	
109	109.00	109.00	West Ind	109.00		109	109.00	109.00	West Ind	109.00		109	109.00	109.00	West Ind	109.00	
110	110.00	110.00	West Ind	110.00		110	110.00	110.00	West Ind	110.00		110	110.00	110.00	West Ind	110.00	
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113	113.00	113.00	West Ind	113.00		113	113.00	113.00	West Ind	113.00		113	113.00	113.00	West Ind	113.00	
114	114.00	114.00	West Ind	114.00		114	114.00	114.00	West Ind	114.00		114	114.00	114.00	West Ind	114.00	
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116	116.00	116.00	West Ind	116.00		116	116.00	116.00	West Ind	116.00		116	116.00	116.00	West Ind	116.00	
117	117.00	117.00	West Ind	117.00		117	117.00	117.00	West Ind	117.00		117	117.00	117.00	West Ind	117.00	
118	118.00	118.00	West Ind	118.00		118	118.00	118.00	West Ind	118.00		118	118.00	118.00	West Ind	118.00	
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128	128.00	128.00	West Ind	128.00		128	128.00	128.00	West Ind	128.00		128	128.00	128.00	West Ind	128.00	
129	129.00	129.00	West Ind	129.00		129	129.00	129.00	West Ind	129.00		129	129.00	129.00	West Ind	129.00	
130	130.00	130.00	West Ind	130.00		130	130.00	130.00	West Ind	130.00		130	130.00	130.00	West Ind	130.00	
131	131.00	131.00	West Ind	131.00		131	131.00	131.00	West Ind	131.00		131	131.00	131.00	West Ind	131.00	
132	132.00	132.00	West Ind	132.00		132	132.00	132.00	West Ind	132.00		132	132.00	132.00	West Ind	132.00	
133	133.00	133.00	West Ind	133.00		133	133.00	133.00	West Ind	133.00		133	133.00	133.00	West Ind	133.00	
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136	136.00	136.00	West Ind	136.00		136	136.00	136.00	West Ind	136.00		136	136.00	136.00	West Ind	136.00	
137	137.00	137.00	West Ind	137.00		137	137.00	137.00	West Ind	137.00		137	137.00	137.00	West Ind	137.00	
138	138.00	138.00	West Ind	138.00		138	138.00	138.00	West Ind	138.00		138	138.00	138.00	West Ind	138.00	
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142	142.00	142.00	West Ind	142.00		142	142.00	142.00	West Ind	142.00		142	142.00	142.00	West Ind	142.00	
143	143.00	143.00	West Ind	143.00		143	143.00	143.00	West Ind	143.00		143	143.00	143.00	West Ind	143.00	
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146	146.00	146.00	West Ind	146.00		146	146.00	146.00	West Ind	146.00		146	146.00	146.00	West Ind	146.00	
147	147.00	147.00	West Ind	147.00		147	147.00	147.00	West Ind	147.00		147	147.00	147.00	West Ind	147.00	
148	148.00	148.00	West Ind	148.00		148	148.00	148.00	West Ind	148.00		148	148.00	148.00	West Ind	148.00	
149	149.00	149.00	West Ind	149.00		149	149.00	149.00	West Ind	149.00		149	149.00	149.00	West Ind	149.00	
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CRICKET: NOTTINGHAMSHIRE UNABLE TO COMBAT BATSMAN'S BRILLIANCE

Bicknell like a beacon on dark day

By Ivo Tennant
EDGBASTON: Surrey, with eight second-innings wickets in hand, are 54 runs behind Warwickshire.

After rather surrendering to the vagaries of the pitch and Warwickshire's seamers, Surrey got their heads down and made a much better fist of their second innings. Made to follow on 198 runs behind, their recovery owed much to an unbeaten half-century by Darren Bicknell, elder of the two brothers, whose debut this is. A left-hander, he battled with considerable maturity.

It was miserably cold and dark for a good part of the day, and few spectators witnessed Surrey collapse between stumps for bad light. Surrey were without Clinton, David Smith and Stewart, all injured, and Richards, and it showed in the morning.

Warwickshire's seamers kept the ball up to the bat and were helped throughout by movement and the life in the pitch that was there on Wednesday. They made rather more of it than Surrey's bowlers had.

Merrick, from Antigua and it need hardly be said, pretty sharp, was not as much of a threat as Paul Smith, Munton and Parsons, all honest medium-pacers who moved the ball away from the bats and took nine wickets between them.

Judging by the shot Lynch was out to, he hardly saw the ball in the murky light. He fared better in the second innings when Warwickshire greatly missed Small. The light was better and the pitch was a little easier, but he would still have been a handful.

Only Medleycott, who looked a more than competent night-watchman, stayed in for any length of time in Surrey's first innings. It was a different story in the late afternoon sunshine. Bicknell and Falkner put on 70 for the first wicket, Bicknell batting with poise and assurance. His half-century came in 129 minutes and included five fours and a six, struck to mid-wicket off Gifford with minimal effort.

WARWICKSHIRE: First Innings
A J Lloyd c Brown b Thomas 52
A J Molew b Glegg 16
D L Thomas b Glegg 13
D L Amos c Medleycott b Bicknell 19
P A Smith b Bicknell 29
A C Skone c Brown b Gray 79
G J Parsons c Glegg b Medleycott 4
T A Munn c Glegg b Medleycott 24
T A Munn not out 1
N Gifford c Jesty b Medleycott 0
Extras (b 6, lb 2, w 2, nb 9) 22
Total 322

Score at 100 overs: 316-8.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-62, 2-75, 3-124, 4-138, 5-122, 6-286, 7-289, 8-303, 9-313, 10-322.
BOWLING: Gray 23-4-43, Thomas 22-58-1, Glegg 21-56-1, Bicknell 24-98-2, Jesty 4-20-1, Medleycott 7-41-40-3.

SURREY: First Innings
D J Bicknell c Molew b Thomas 21
N J Falkner c Lloyd b Smith 49
K J Munn c Glegg b Munn 51
M A Lynch c sub b Munn 32
T Jesty not out 29
T Jesty not out 14
D Ward b Munn 10
D J Thomas b Parsons 0
A J Gray b Parsons 0
M A Parsons b Parsons 0
G E Brown not out 1
D Ward not out 0
Extras (b 5, lb 2, w 2, nb 9) 22
Total (9 overs) 124
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-49, 3-57, 4-84, 5-88, 6-116, 7-117, 8-117, 9-118.
BOWLING: Munn 15-5-42, Munn 15-5-42, Glegg 10-1-10, Munn 9-1-2-3, Parsons 5-0-20-3.

Second Innings
D J Bicknell not out 63
N J Falkner c Skone b Gifford 29
M A Lynch c sub b Gifford 32
T Jesty not out 29
Extras (b 6, lb 4, nb 1) 11
Total (16 overs) 144
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-83, 2-129, 3-139, 4-144.
BONUS POINTS: Warwickshire 8, Surrey 3.
Umpires: D J Constant and J A Jenson.

McLeod sets a hot pace

By Geoffrey Wheeler

Still the West Indian fast bowlers come surging off the production line. Ken McLeod, of Lancashire and Viceri Green, of Gloucestershire. Known only to the keenest students of Caribbean cricket before the start of the season, are the latest to make an impact.

McLeod, a left arm, had the remarkable figures of five for eight in seven overs as Lancashire were bowled out for 71 at Grace Road. They were 12 for five against McLeod and Elliott while the members were still settling in their seats, but pessimists who pointed to their lowest score of 25, made against Kent in 1912, were confounded as Whitcombe and Cliff put on 48.

Following on, 283 behind, Lancashire struggled to 100 for four with the defiant Willey now the main obstacle between Lancashire and an innings victory. McLeod was spotted during Lancashire's pre-season tour of the West Indies. Gloucestershire added Green to their staff so that he can deputise for Walsh as required.

He followed a brisk, unbeaten 38 against Oxford University by taking four of the five wickets. Undergraduates were dismissed for 161 in The Parks. Gloucestershire did not improve the follow-on, fiddled with their batting order and lost five second-innings wickets for 103, but still declared with a lead of 385.

LATER RACING RESULTS

Stratford

Going good to firm
6.15 (Gen Hdy) 1, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 2, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 3, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 4, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 5, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 6, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 7, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 8, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 9, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 10, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 11, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 12, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 13, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 14, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 15, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 16, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 17, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 18, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 19, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 20, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 21, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 22, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 23, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 24, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 25, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 26, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 27, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 28, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 29, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 30, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 31, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 32, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 33, Solent Express (S) 100.0, 34, 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Castle hits a high note

From Richard Evans Florence

Fulfilling his promise to spend as much time on court as possible, despite a reluctance to play clay court singles, Andrew Castle won a doubles match in the Volvo Classic here yesterday.

Partnering Galid Bloom, of Israel, Castle served a cold, well-earned victory over the unlikely combination of Per Hjertquist, a Swedish coach, and Simone Restelli, a member of the host club, Circolo di Firenze.

If the BBC Symphony Orchestra, who are in town, manage to hit higher notes when they play that more illustrious doubles team of Tchaikovsky and Prokofiev tonight, no matter, Tuscans have become used to the British exercising all manner of native talents around Florence over the years but, despite John Feaver's efforts in reaching the final here in 1976, winning tennis matches on clay courts has not been one of them. So let us be thankful.

Given that this is one of those smaller Grand Prix events that deserve to prosper — the club is delightful, quite apart from the treasure trove of art that surrounds it — the tournament director, Sergio Palmieri, could have done without the loss of his top seed, Andrés Gómez, on Tuesday night and a day-long down pour on Wednesday.

Next year Palmieri will make greater efforts to ensure that Tatum McEnroe's husband joins her for the week at the Excelsior Hotel so that he can at least play doubles while Tatum mounts another assault on the local shops.

Palmieri, who is taking on more and more of MacEnroe's management duties in Europe, has sounded agreeable but just a little exasperating to have the non-playing member of the family in town during the week of his tournament.

Meanwhile, the Russian, Andrei Chesnokov, continues to provide most of the interest following the Gómez defeat by Corrado Aprili, a large Italian whose big serve worked less effectively against his fellow countrymen, Alessandro de Minicis, in the second round.

Chesnokov removed another Italian, Claudio Pistoletti, 6-4, 7-6, and now faces an intriguing quarter-final challenge from the little Peruvian, Jaime Yzaga, who is finally showing signs of realizing the potential he revealed as a top junior.

● DUSSELDORF: West German scored a surprise 2-1 victory over Czechoslovakia yesterday in the Peugeot World Team Cup tournament (AP reports). Eric Jelen and Tore Meinecke toppled the Czechoslovak pair of Miroslav Mešic and Tomas Smid 6-4, 0-6, 7-5 in the deciding doubles to take the match.

Results, page 34

High, Broad and handsome

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

THE OVAL: England beat Pakistan by seven wickets.

The "International Cricketer" of the recent Australian season, Broad, steered England to victory in the first of the three one-day international matches for the Texaco Trophy yesterday. Having put Pakistan in and restricted them to 232 for six, England won with 11 balls to spare, Broad getting out for 99 with only 15 needed.

For a full house, well wrapped up against a cold wind, it was an interesting match but not a gripping one. Only Miandad in an innings of 113 put England under any pressure. Gattling retired after making only a brief appearance with the bat, in pain from a poisoned toe, but Lamb, who replaced him, welcomed the opportunity to add 116 in 25 overs with Broad, the last 50 of them in poor light.

Considering how marvelously gifted a player he is, it is remarkable that Miandad's hundred for Pakistan was his first in either Test or one-day cricket against England, and he first played against them 10 years ago. After a properly careful start he played with irrepressible confidence and the touch, improvisation and quickness of foot which make him difficult to bowl at. Pakistan's innings yesterday would have

been a sorry affair without him.

Poor Ramiz was run out in the first over of the match without having received a ball. Mudassar called him for a comfortable single on the leg side — until various hesitations turned it into an impossible one.

In Pakistan's early years that alone could have been a death-blow. But Mudassar is a good old warrior and, from the moment Miandad joined him in the seventh over, England had a match on their hands.

England's bowlers showed a tendency, I thought, towards containment on what was a morning for taking wickets. Even so, whereas De Freitas's first seven overs cost only six runs, Dilley's went for 32, some the result of the fielders having difficulty sighting the ball against the background of the crowd. More than once De Freitas at long leg and Emburey at third man found themselves going the wrong way.

After a while England soon began to look like the side that did well in the one-day matches in Australia last winter. Gower, Athey and Gattling were quick off the mark in the circle and Botham, Foster and particularly Emburey gave nothing much away. There were, nevertheless, some fine strokes, none better before

lunch than a couple of drives by Mudassar off successive balls from Foster.

At lunch, after 37 overs, Pakistan were 121 for two. They looked to Miandad to keep them in the game after that and he did not let them down. His placing of the ball, whether off little drop-shots or full-blooded strokes, was quite brilliant and he scampered two usually with yards to spare, where it would have occurred to few even to have thought of more than one.

Miandad was in such command that until he was caught at deep third man off the top edge it looked as though England might have 250 to chase.

I hope it will not escape notice that the most economical of England's bowlers was their slowest (Emburey) and the most expensive their fastest (Dilley). De Freitas's last four overs cost 44 runs. Of the six wickets which England took, three went to catches in the long field. Miandad batted for two hours and three quarters, faced 141 balls and hit 11 fours.

Gooch having been left out, along with Thomas, Athey went in with Broad and together they gave England a useful start, making 76 in 23 overs. Athey then drove Mudassar to extra cover, where Salim Malik caught him spectacularly well, diving to his right. Gattling hobbled after a couple of overs before tea, taken at 84 for one.

Afterwards Pakistan seemed to sense that if they kept on their toes in the field and bowled straight and to a length they were not without a chance. Mudassar at medium pace and Tauseef with his off breaks obliged in this, so that with 20 overs left, seven of them to be bowled by Imran, England still needed 104.

Although Broad was playing only his second innings in three weeks — he has been out of action with a hamstring — there was really no knowing it. He played his game, as he invariably does, interrupted only by a mercifully brief outbreak of the "Mexican wave". What it does for him, playing for England! And what it does for Lamb, to suggest that his place could be in doubt! Lamb's 61 was just the innings the situation required.



Fast and expensive: Dilley bowling almost run-a-ball at the Oval. (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

END COLUMN

Stewart happy to fly amid the flak

By Alan Lee

Mickey Stewart chuckles when he relates how he asked a bookmaker friend to quote the odds against him fulfilling his three-year contract as England cricket manager. You sense that he is not entirely jesting.

Stewart is worldly — the young would call him street-wise. A South Londoner, born and bred, he has been involved in sport all his life, yet he has also spent eight years climbing the ladder of a cut-throat business. He knows that success nowadays is more a demand than an aim and he wishes it no other way.

So yesterday, when his new position had its first airing in England as the tour against Pakistan began in earnest with the first Texaco Trophy international, Stewart suffered no illusions that the winter triumph in Australia entitled him to critical immunity.

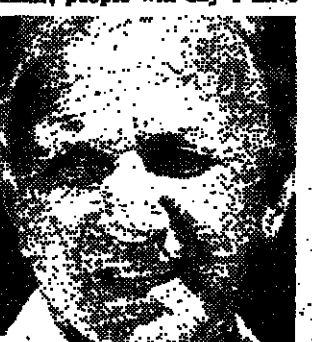
He was on trial in Australia, but enhanced his reputation. Now he is firmly strapped into the managerial seat and, even if his authority is far from total, he considers he must take responsibility.

"If things go wrong I accept a high degree of the blame will be put on my way. I see that as part of the job," he said before joining his players at the Oval, his spiritual home for 35 years.

Stewart, some observers believe, is heading for a collision with Peter May, the chairman of selectors, on precisely who is in charge of what. May, for instance, wishes to remain the spokesman on selection, although Stewart's full-time brief means he watches much more play and is armed with much more information.

The pair, however, are old allies. May was captain of Surrey in the late 1950s, when Stewart was a rising prospect. They both insist that they can find harmony again, though Stewart is aware it is now he who will be most closely linked with the team's fortunes.

"Even if I never leave my chair, people will say I have



Stewart street-wise

had an influence on the team, good or bad. Peculiarly, that is part of my enjoyment. Striving for success is the motivation, but the fear of failure gives me an incentive day by day."

Not that Stewart has to look for extra stimulus. There has been an organized energy about everything he has done since retiring in 1972 from a playing career, which brought eight England caps and six championship successes with Surrey. He found his forte with Slatenger, the sports equipment manufacturer. For his final four years, Stewart was UK sales manager.

"It was much like being a cricket captain. My job was to motivate the sales force, improve the team and increase the output. It was very competitive and enormously enjoyable. When Surrey asked me to be manager, it was a huge decision, which took me six weeks to make. It meant giving up a lot of security — but my wife, Sheila, says she always knew I would do it because I believed in the concept."

"Captains were being chosen for the wrong reasons — not for their ability or tactical sense, but because they could supervise all the off-field problems. This struck me as ridiculous. Captains have enough to do without booking hotels and ordering breakfast."

Many believed that Stewart, a pioneer among managers, was not an overall success because Surrey won only one competition during his reign. He spreads the debate widely. "I knew the majority were against managers, and I can look back and know I didn't do everything right. But the major advances made were in youth cricket. Surrey had 1,000 boys attending 10-week coaching courses and the number of registered coaches in Surrey rose from 27 to 183."

Having been an amateur international and Charlton Athletic footballer, Stewart likens his crusade to the West German football system. "They start their boys playing at eight years old. I, at least, reached the under-11's. That is a great deal more I want to do in this area, but, for the moment, my duties are to the senior England players."

TCCB merger bid adds wind of change to NCA

By Richard Streeton

While still in the throes of a struggle with MCC to strengthen their position at Lord's, the Test and County Cricket Board have taken the first steps towards absorbing the National Cricket Association, the third constituent Cricket Council member.

If the TCCB's ambitions are fulfilled, the structure of the Council, the game's supreme governing body in England, will be drastically reshaped.

The NCA's 90-strong executive, mainly representing those who play in local clubs, villages, youth teams and schools, gave the TCCB's

plans a lukewarm reception at their spring meeting.

A feeling prevailed that the TCCB, who run the professional first-class game, were embarking on a take-over, which might not prove advantageous to NCA interests, particularly at national level. Those behind the TCCB's scheme prefer to speak of integration, and it is significant that they have the backing of several NCA officials.

There is already a certain amount of wasteful overlap between the two organizations on the administrative side. It also tends to get overlooked that the TCCB contributed

generously to the NCA's work, including around £170,000 in 1986 for its coaching scheme.

"Streamlining the game's organization is being realistic the more you think about it," one NCA official told me. "Certainly, a start could be made by our office staff working closer together. It has to be remembered that the Board have always accepted the need to help the game at grass-roots level."

The Cricket Council was set up in 1968 only to enable the game to benefit from Government grants, which could not be made to MCC, a private club, who until then had effectively run the game.

Initially, MCC held a clear balance of power on the Council. The voting balance, however, has twice been altered in the last 19 years, with the most important change coming in 1983. Instead of the TCCB, the NCA and MCC, each having five votes, as they then did, the proportions were switched to eight-five-three respectively. It put the TCCB in control, remembering the casting vote held by the board's chairman, who recently has held the same office with the Council.

A lengthy time-table confronts the TCCB if they are to get their way. The NCA's executive next meet in Octo-

ber, when the first reports will be received from two working parties that have been set up. One comprises the executive officers of the TCCB and NCA, who will study the administrative problems of a merger.

The other investigation will be led by Raman Subba Row, the TCCB and Cricket Council chairman and will concern itself with the "political" implications. These include the Council's future constitution and the need to find a suitable role for MCC.

Meanwhile, the first hurdle for the TCCB will be the lengthy succession of meetings necessary before the NCA

could change its constitution and agree to losing its own identity. A two-thirds majority would be required, and before this — the numerous organizations affiliated with the NCA would also have to change their rules. Those involved include 50 county associations, together with bodies representing leagues, clubs, schools, umpires, groundsman, coaches, cricket societies and women's cricket.

Clearly it could be 1989 at the earliest before the TCCB can hope for their proposed scheme to be implemented. Mr Subba Row has always been known to favour one governing body.

Kendall's future to be decided

By Ian Ross

The outcome of Everton's year-long battle to keep their manager, Howard Kendall, at Goodison Park is likely to be determined this weekend.

The English champions are expected to answer mounting speculation that Kendall is poised to succeed Terry Venables as manager at Barcelona by opening negotiations with him aimed at improving and extending his present contract.

The likelihood is that talks between Kendall and his club chairman, Philip Carter, will open within the next 24 hours, and will be concluded before Everton's first team squad departs for a tour of Australia on Monday morning.

Carter, who just three weeks ago underlined his determination to the Kendall to the club for the foreseeable future, will, with the full backing of his board, make the manager of the year an offer he will find difficult to resist.

Everton's dramatic move to extend, probably by three years, a contract which does not expire until 1989, comes in the wake of informed rumours from Spain which suggest Barcelona have placed Kendall at the top of their managerial wanted list.

Venables will almost certainly lose one of the most coveted jobs in world football if his side fail to defeat Real Madrid tomorrow and thus surrender any hopes of taking the Spanish title.

After leading Everton to a second championship success in three seasons, Kendall now seems ready to turn his back on a personal fortune and pledge his long-term future to the club.

Eight in queue for Hateley

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Mark Hateley will today, on the eve of his probable return to the England side, meet the eighth and last representative in the queue of his potential buyers. He is to hold discussions with Glasgow Rangers, the club that he confirmed is "the British favourite" in the list.

AC Milan, his present employers, have tentatively agreed terms with Roma (the deal involves a fee believed to be £1.5 million) and Hateley himself states that he would be "financially better off" if he remained in Italy. He has also talked to other officials there, from Torino and Verona.

Other offers have been received from Bayern Munich and Monaco. Hateley said that a couple of English clubs have also expressed an interest, although he preferred not to reveal their identities. Liverpool and Manchester United are likely to have been the hidden pair.

England. Now he relishes the prospect of resuming his international career against Scotland at Hampden Park tomorrow.

"When you're a substitute, as I have been recently, you have to cram as much as possible into 10 or 15 minutes. I think I've done enough to deserve a 90-minute game." Since Linaker is unavailable, Hateley is expected to be one of several changes to be announced by Bobby Robson today.

Woods, Hoddle and Hodge will probably return as well. "No disrespect to Gary Linaker", Hateley said, "but anybody can score with Peter Beardsley around." The only time Hateley has partnered him before, against Mexico in Los Angeles last May, he claimed two goals in England's 3-0 victory and Beardsley was credited with the other.

FA keep door open

Ted Croker, the FA secretary, yesterday ruled out banning clubs from playing pre-season matches in Europe despite Manchester United and West Ham supporters rioting on a North Sea ferry last summer.

Croker admitted: "There is no doubt that, but for that one incident, English clubs would now have returned to European competitions. If we banned all matches in vulnerable areas, it would not impress UEFA. It is a critical time and it is essential that clubs and the authorities maintain a total vigilance so that pre-season matches are played without problems."

SPORT IN BRIEF



Garrison injured

Under stress

Zina Garrison, the world No. 7, of the United States, may be forced to withdraw from the French Open on Monday because of a stress fracture in her right foot.

Double daring

Mike McLeod, the Olympic 10,000m silver medal winner, beat David Sharpe, the world junior 800m champion, over a mile and three minutes later took to the track again in Sunderland to win a 10km race.

Channel relay

Cheltenham College will pit a six-man team against Cheltenham swimming and water polo club from Dover to Cap Gris Nez, France, in August.

Sansom in danger at Arsenal

By Clive White

The future of Kenny Sansom, the Arsenal and England left back, was seriously threatened last night when the north London club moved swiftly to sign England's brightest young left back, from Wimbledon for £400,000.

Winterburn, aged 23, seemed destined to join Chelsea earlier in the week until they signed Tony Dorogi from Aston Villa. Winterburn is expected to be the first of many players to leave Plough Lane following Dave Bassett's departure to Watford. Arsenal, in turn, are set to lose Viv Anderson to Manchester United for £250,000 today.

Alan Gillett was another Wimbledon employee on the move yesterday. He has joined Bassett as his assistant, presumably after being told he would not be given the manager's job at Wimbledon.

Two possible candidates for the Ipswich Town vacancy quickly removed themselves from the running yesterday when Mick Mills, a player at Portman Road for 16 years, said he would not be applying for the manager's post and Mel Machin, the coach at nearby Norwich City, was appointed team manager of Manchester City.

Meanwhile, another managerial partnership broke up when Bryan Hamilton, the Leicester City manager, lost Gordon Milne, his general manager, after five years at the club. "I have completed the job I agreed with the board a year ago," Milne said.

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Yesterday's £4,000 was won by Mrs D. Horta... the weekly prize c... plus the daily...

There will be no com... on Monday...

Portfolio daily list... weekly check...

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